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THE ADVANTAGES
AND
SURROUNDINGS
OF
MUSKEGON MICH
THE
MATERIAL INTERESTS
OF A
PROGRESSIVE CITY



UNDER AUSPICES OF THE
MUSKEGON BOARD OF TRADE

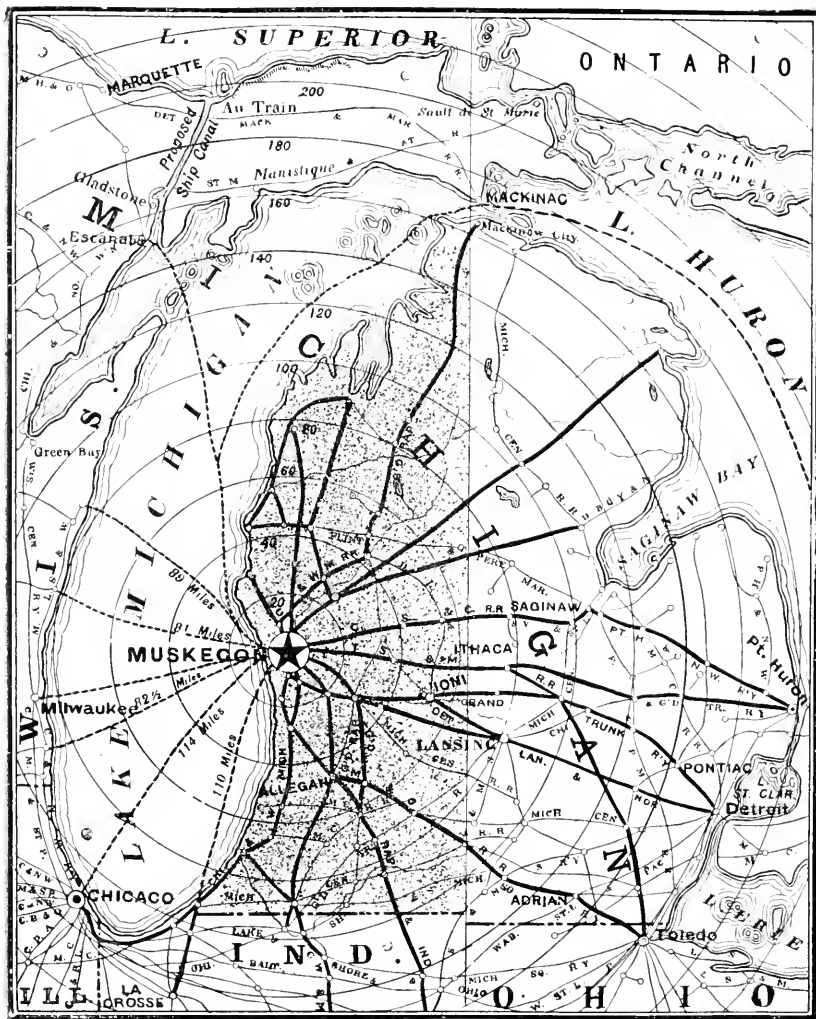
DECEMBER 1892



POSTAGE ON THIS BOOK FOUR CENTS



The Sender Hereof, calls your attention to Pages 99 and



The west half of the lower Michigan peninsula has 18,000 square miles of area, which is more than Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Delaware combined, with their three and a half millions of people, and containing several large cities. This West Mich. area 50 years ago was comparatively a wilderness. Now it contains three-fourths of a million inhabitants. Muskegon is the second largest city, having water transportation facilities, and being 600 miles nearer the center of population than the before mentioned states, as the agricultural resources of this vast area are opened up it will doubtless increase much faster than cities of like size in the eastern district.

STARTING POINTERS.

The center of population for the U. S. is now in the great Lake District.

Eight states abutting the great lakes, contain nearly half the population of the 44 states comprising the Union.

The four states surrounding Lake Michigan have over ten millions of people—nearly one-sixth of the entire Union—although having an average age, as states, of but 63 years.

Muskegon is the third city in population on Lake Michigan, the fourth for marine business; her harbor is accessible in the coldest weather, and location the center of the great Fruit Belt.

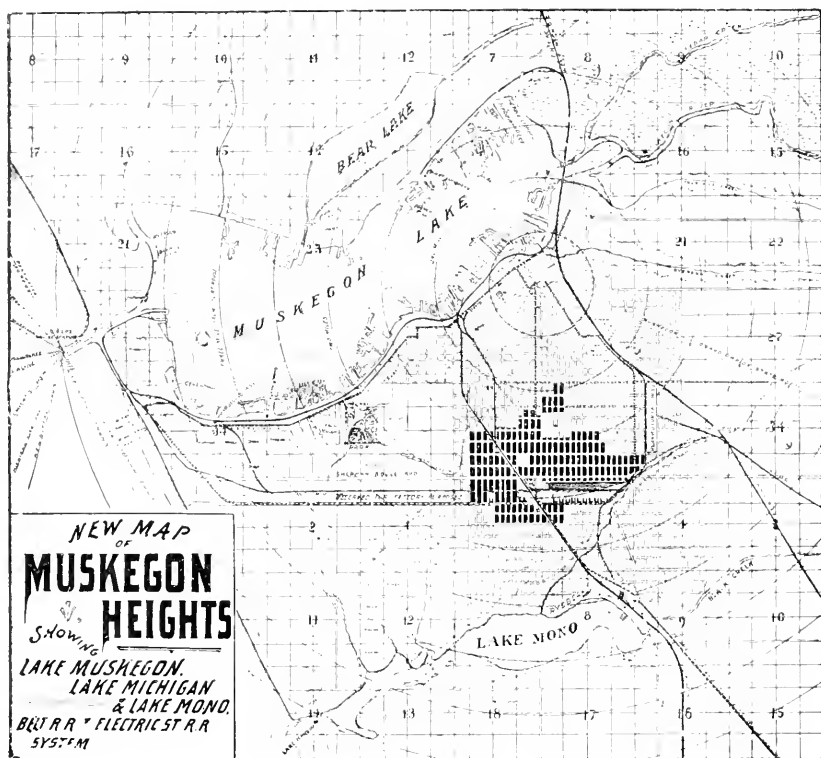
Michigan produces about half of the iron ore of the Union, nearly all the copper, is first in salt and lumber manufacturing, and capitalists are "catching on" to the fact that these advantages are sure to bring furnaces, additional iron, wood and other industries of magnitude, to Muskegon, at no distant day.

INTRODUCTORY.

The publication of this volume is to present in condensed form and convenient shape for preservation, all the material facts of history, advantages and surroundings of Muskegon. Her city and county government, churches and schools, professional, business and social life will be briefly outlined. Statistics illustrating the growth and extent of her commercial and manufacturing interests, carefully compiled from reliable sources, will be found in succeeding pages. A thorough perusal of these facts by manufacturers or those in search of homes in a pleasant and healthful city, with superior educational advantages, will bring a preponderance of evidence in favor of Muskegon.

This is not a *boom edition* in any sense of the word, but officers of the Board of Trade and other leading citizens have felt the need of a publication, in a convenient shape for reference, and for mailing to inquirers, that would give all our material interests, with due reference to the magnitude of our principal concerns, suitable illustrations, and void of the gush and personal laudations usually found in such works. It is not necessary to overdraw Muskegon, as there are few, if any, cities in the Union, more favorably located for manufacturing, that have better libraries or schools, churches or social advantages, more delightful outing resorts or that present a more equable climate the year round.

Formerly entitled to the cognomen, "The Lumber Queen of the World," as the timber of the section has been rapidly consumed, the saw and shingle mills have given place to general manufacturing, of which subsequent pages give details of the leading institutions. These will be seen to be numerous, diversified and important for a city of this size; but there is room for hundreds more, and with our superior attractions, the progress in industrial concerns will doubtless increase more than a hundred-fold with each coming decade. Astute manufacturers, throughout the length of the land are seeking central locations for securing raw materials, cities where sufficient ground is available, at low figures for building factories; where workmen can secure cheap rent, or own cottages for homes, and where easy transportation for distributing their productions to the millions is accessible. In all these respects, statistics presented in the following pages will show that *Muskegon is unsurpassed.*



MUSKEGON LAKE, CITY, ETC.

THE corporate limits of Muskegon cover twelve square miles, five of which are water. The city is built with comparative compactness for four miles along the southeastern shore of Muskegon Lake, and extending back an average of a mile or more. Lakeside, Bluffton, and Port Sherman, although in the corporation, are less compact. At the last named place the outlet of Muskegon Lake joins Lake Michigan. Muskegon Heights on the south, and North Muskegon across an arm of the lake are considered a part of the city's surrounding developments, though not at present included in the corporate limits. Electric cars furnish convenient communication every twenty minutes between Muskegon Heights and the city. Regular steam ferries and the old bridge road connect North Muskegon, and plans are now progressing for direct connection by a new, well built draw-bridge and electric car line which will greatly facilitate communication and make of North Muskegon a desirable residence suburb.

LOCATION OF MUSKEGON.

A northeast course of 141 miles from Chicago, across Lake Michigan's surface brings the mariner to the outlet of Muskegon Lake, a body of water six miles in length, by from one to three in breadth, on the southeast shore of which is found this handsome city. Directly to the southward, 100 miles, skirting Lake Michigan's eastern shore, brings the traveler to the Indiana state line. Milwaukee is 85 miles nearly due west; Detroit 200 miles south of east. The four states surrounding Lake Michigan comprise the greatest intrinsic worth of any similar section of the Union. Within a radius of 125 miles from this city is found 2,725,000 inhabitants by the census reports of 1890. Within less than 400 miles of Muskegon, one-fourth of the population of the entire United States and a considerable portion of Ontario is reached. With New York as the great commercial center of the east, and Chicago the undoubted center of the Lake District, the growth of the latter city and district for the past 20 years gives ample evidence that Chicago will outrival New York within the present generation, and we shall be indeed near the commercial center of the Union. Muskegon is on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, about one-third of the distance from the south end, towards the Straits of Mackinac. This great body of water, with about 900 miles of coastline, is entirely in the U. S., has an extreme depth of 870 feet, never freezes over and navigation upon its waters continues between Milwaukee on the west and favored ports on the east, while the great chain of lakes is blocked with ice for nearly half the year.

The prevailing winds are from western points of compass and must come over Michigan's waters to reach Muskegon, so that the mercury seldom touches zero here, when it is 10 degrees or more below, 150 miles further south. This proximity to the great water also tempers our summer heat, and when Chicago is parched with southwestern winds, our citizens are enjoying the breezes which have been cooled by crossing a 100 miles of water at 60 degrees. Muskegon is in the center of the Michigan Peach and Fruit Belt, which is proof positive of its equable climate.

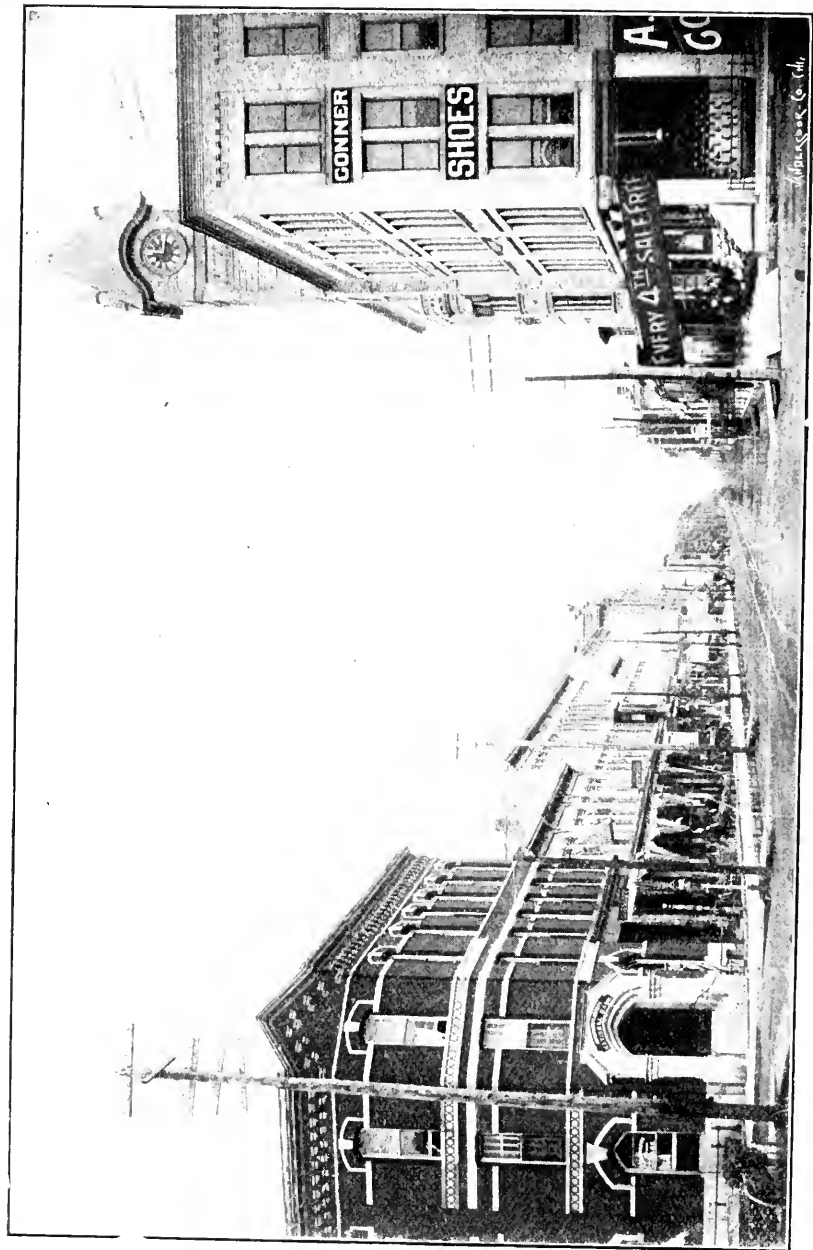
MANUFACTURING ADVANTAGES.

Read the foregoing article and then consider that Escanaba, the largest iron ore market in the world, is but 185 miles distant, while vessels discharging cargoes at Buffalo, Erie or Ashtabula bring return coal to western points at nominal rates, and all supplies for furnaces can be secured by lake or rail at competing prices.

The vast amount of commercial business transacted by boat is steadily on the increase, and is nowhere more important than on Lake Michigan. For comparison we condense the following tonnage movement by water for 1890:

London and Liverpool.....	33,420,617 tons.
All United States Sea Ports.....	26,983,315 "
New York, Philadelphia and Boston.....	9,073,690 "
All Great Lake Ports.....	51,203,106 "
All Lake Michigan Ports.....	18,571,258 "
Chicago, Milwaukee and Muskegon.....	11,125,846 "

Muskegon has great advantages over Chicago in cheap lands and living, low taxes and lake front manufacturing sites at nominal prices. Iron ore, timber, lumber, tanbark, hides, and other raw materials, are easily accessible; a score of large industrial institutions have located here within the past two years, and when all the foregoing facts are taken into consideration there is every inducement for the good work to continue.



HACKLEY NATIONAL BANK.

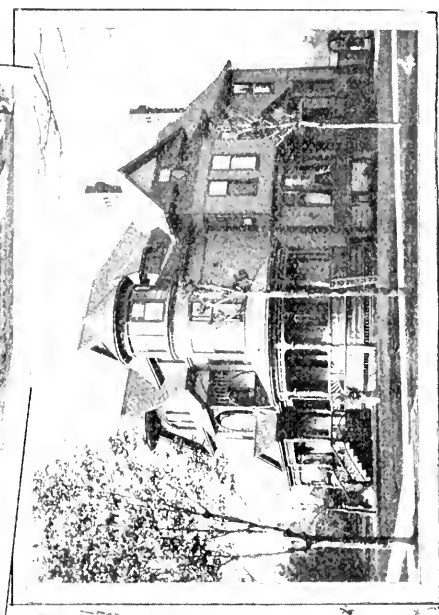
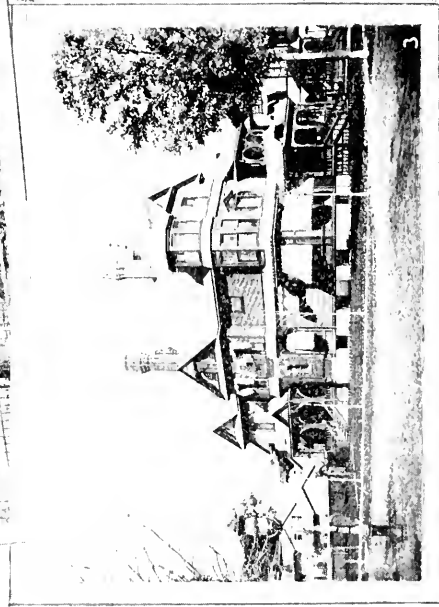
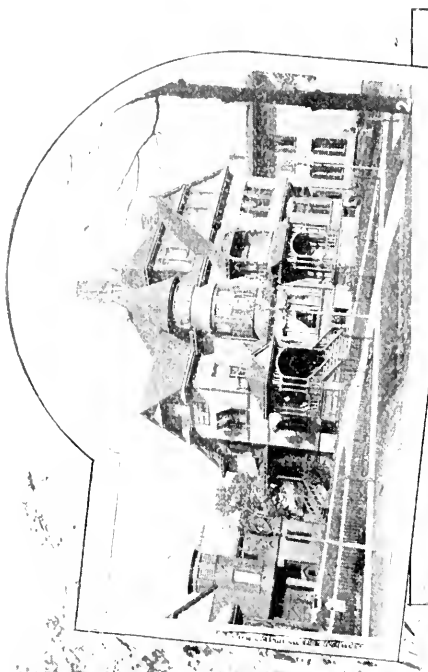
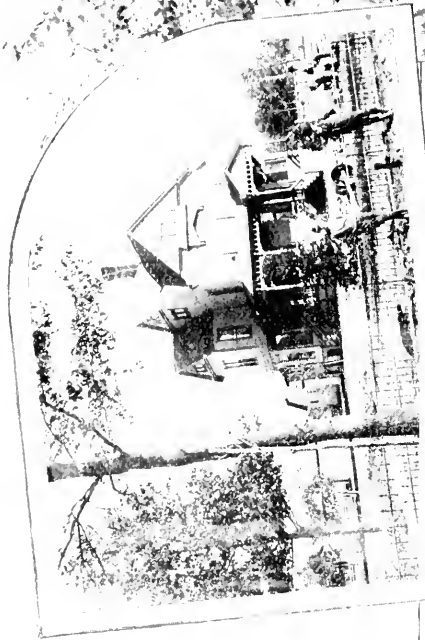
WEST WESTERN AVE.

LYMAN BLOCK.

No better idea of the eligible location and great natural advantages of Muskegon could be conveyed than in the following article compiled recently, by F. H. Holbrook, ex-postmaster and secretary of the Board of Trade. With rare discernment, and as a result of a careful study of the subject in all its bearings, and here same applied in the light of sound judgment, Mr. Holbrook writes as follows:

"In a nation growing so rapidly as ours, (twelve million population added last decade, 75,000 miles of railway built in the same period, or equivalent to a line between New York and Chicago every forty days) it becomes necessary for the individual, who seeks to obtain the highest results possible, either from investment or from manufacturing enterprise, to study *carefully*, the natural divisions of the United States; the distribution of population; the sources from which commodities are derived; the channels through which business flows, etc. Let us examine into these: To the topographer the nation is divided into five natural drainage basins, viz: Atlantic, Great Lakes, Mississippi, Gulf and Pacific; each easily discernible by noting, on a map, the course of streams running into the oceans, the Great Lakes, the Mississippi river and tributaries, and the Gulf of Mexico. The first three of these five basins, are the seats of the major part of the vast volume of business of this country. On the west, the Mississippi basin, with vast area of fertile soil, raises the bulk of the cereals, live stock and farm products. On the east, the Atlantic basin contains all the beds of anthracite coal, much of the best bituminous and coking coal, practically all the petroleum, many large iron mines, and, bordering on the Atlantic ocean, has the gateways to European markets. The Great Lakes basin produces wonderful quantities of the best Bessemer ore, copper, coal, forest and farm products, salt, stone and building materials. The interchange of products of these three great districts, principally on an east and west trend, forms the basis of the business of the country. The Great Lakes basin lies practically between the other two; has an unequalled cheap facility for freighting, and plays an important part. Such an influence has its great east and west waterway exerted, that this basin has become, at its shore cities, the market and storage place for all the principal commodities of the other two basins, as well as for those most natural to itself. Any day of the year, more products of the country can be found at the shore cities of the Great Lakes, than in any other district of the United States.

When it is understood that the freight charges paid railways, aggregate over six hundred million dollars annually, and that by census record, commodities, carried by water were transported for about one-seventh per ton, per mile, of the charge which is obtained by rail, then it becomes clear as to the cause of the wonderful growth of shipping along the Great Lakes, and as to the advantages of lake cities. The census report for 1890 shows the movement to be over fifty-one million tons, while that of all United States sea-ports was about twenty-six millions tons. In population, too, the effect is seen. As you pass out of the Atlantic basin, and go west over the divide, you find ten states, viz: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. The first six lie along the Great Lakes. The ten have an average age, as states, of 53 years, and combined have 21,847,752 population, or nearly five millions more than the older North Atlantic ten states division, comprising New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and the six New England states. The gain for thirty years, ending 1890, was: Eastern ten, 6,863,558. Western ten, 12,755,873. Lake Michigan represents, closely, the geographical center of this middle western district; and one of its shore cities (Chicago) is the recognized commercial center. This lake is the only one of the five, having both shores within the United States, affording an opportunity for double concentration. The effect is seen in the record of growth of lake cities last decade; the gain by lakes is as follows: Ontario, 50,605; Erie, 254,675; Huron, 123,253; Superior, 58,519; Michigan, 778,467. Contemplation of these facts and figures brings us to a point where the merits of the City of Muskegon can be considered intelligently. It is centrally located in the most rapidly growing district in the United States. It is the third city in size on Lake Michigan; Chicago first, 114 miles distant; Milwaukee second, opposite and distant 85 miles. It is located at the mouth of the longest river in Michigan, which river widens at its mouth forming a magnificent inside harbor, very deep



RESIDENCES -- 1. E. A. WORDEN. 2. THOS. HUME. 3. C. H. HACKLEY 4. H. N. HOVEY.

with twelve miles of water front available; is fifth city in Michigan, gained 101 per cent. last decade, now has 25,000 population; has all the conveniences of large cities; a fine situation locally; is close to raw materials and best markets, reaching both with navigation; has diversified manufacturing, and is railway and navigation center for Western Michigan.

Rapidly growing districts push new cities to the front, and Muskegon will soon obtain the recognition her advantages merit. "No young city in the country affords such opportunities for manufacturers or investors."

CENTER FOR DISTRIBUTION.

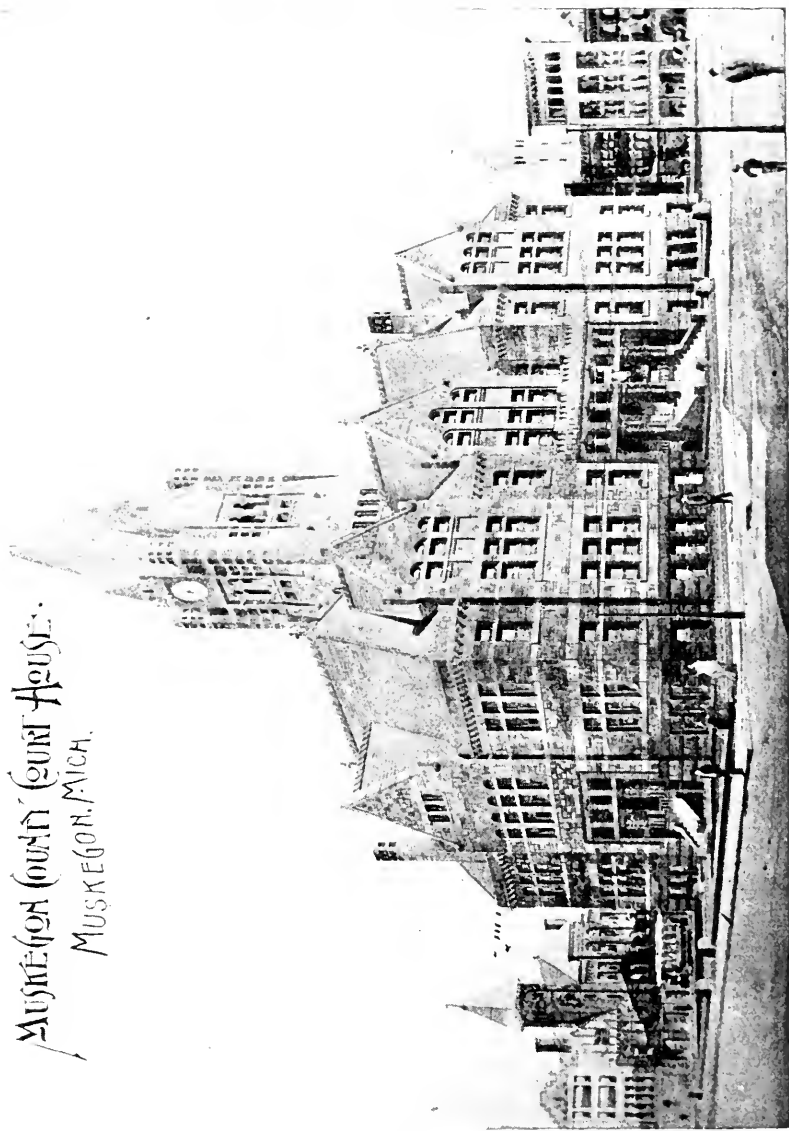
Not only is manufacturing an important feature in the upbuilding and permanency of cities, but a center for distribution has been the principal factor in the phenomenal growth of many places, notably New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Denver and Duluth. A city for rapid and permanent progress must either have a gateway for distribution or superior advantages as a manufacturing center, and when both are combined, the immediate results are greatly enhanced. For many reasons Chicago is not adapted to the needs of the ordinary manufacturer. Muskegon possesses equal advantages in securing raw material, or the shipment of manufactured products; mechanics can here own their homes, and our progressive citizens have created a fund with which to purchase and present desirable manufacturing sites to legitimate lines of industry. With our advantages of water and rail transportation, equable climate, healthful surroundings, magnificent water-works, which draw direct from the great lake three-quarters of a mile from shore; electric light and gas plants, electric railway system, efficient fire department, and all the conveniences of a metropolitan city, why should not Muskegon march onward? Our nearness to raw material and the markets of the Great Lakes basin, surrounding states rich in agriculture and dairy products, together with the many other desirable features, which are shown in later pages, make it entirely feasible to build up a large manufacturing and distributing center at this point, and if you have caught the idea that Muskegon holds the key to the situation it is unnecessary to go into further enumeration in these introductory pages.

Our illustrations as well as descriptive writings are designed to be representative in character. Many of them are direct productions from photographs, and those not so taken are mostly true representations of buildings now up or under contract.

HISTORY OF MICHIGAN.

Pre-Historic.—The lake region is full of interest for the student of American history, both present and remote. Long before the Indians, of whom we have record, roamed the forests of this section, and fished in its rivers and creeks, it is believed to have been inhabited by a superior people—of whom not even a tradition remains—whose only monuments are scattered earthworks, and tumuli here and there, containing bones from a race of giants, pottery, axes, ornaments, etc. Whether these were a distinct people from the aboriginal Indians or not, we may never know; but it is reasonable to suppose that they were predecessors, or a division of the half-civilized race from whom the Mexican Aztecs descended. Mounds, relics, etc., from these "Mound Builders" were formerly abundant throughout the Ohio and Mississippi valleys as far north as Lake Superior, and as far east as New York State. If a separate race from the Indians, when and by what agency they were destroyed will perhaps remain for all time a mystery as deep as that of the fabled lost Island of "Atlantis."

MUSKEGON COUNTY COURT HOUSE.
MUSKEGON, MICH.



COUNTY COURT HOUSE, APPROACHING COMPLETION.

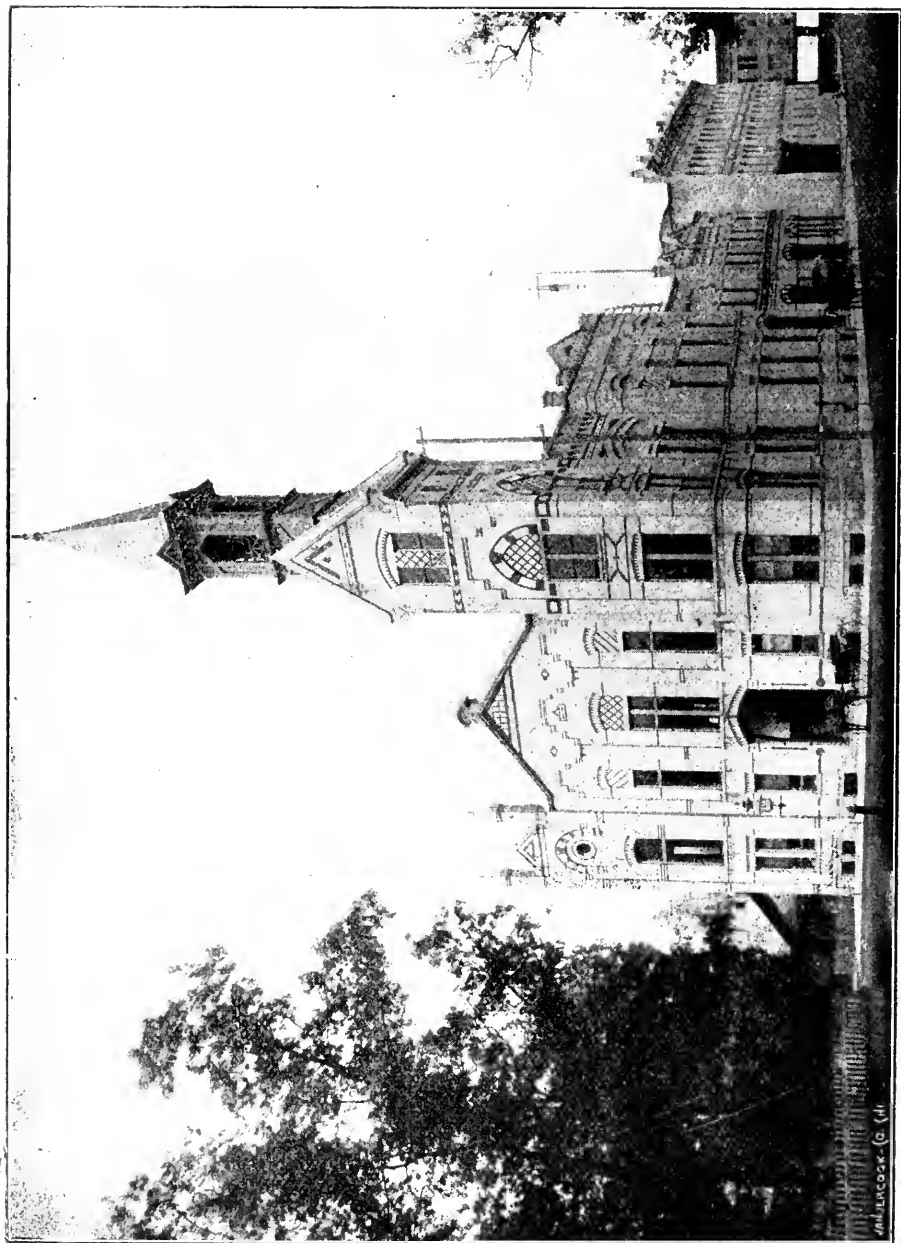
Colonial Settlement.—Jesuit missionaries visited the Indian tribes at Detroit as early as 1620, and Jean Nicolet was at Mackinac in 1634. In 1641 Father Jacques and Raymbault preached to a large congregation of Indians at Sault St. Marie. This post was again revived in 1665 by Claude Alouez, and Father Marquette came in 1668, the next year discovering the upper Mississippi. He erected the fort at Mackinaw in 1671. It is worthy of note that Robt. de La Salle and Father Hennepin in 1678, five miles above Niagara Falls, built the first sailing craft which traversed the great lakes. This boat, named "The Griffin," was sailed to Green Bay, where it was loaded with furs and started for the head of Lake Michigan, manned by 15 seamen, under the direction of an Italian named Tonti. La Salle, Hennepin and their comrades proceeded by land; but the boat was evidently lost in a storm, as it was never heard from thereafter.

A French colony was planted at Detroit in 1701, and a considerable settlement made. It was surrendered to the British in 1760, the act having been ratified by the treaty of Paris, 1763. About this time the Pontiac conspiracy convulsed the peninsula. The garrison at Ft. Mackinaw was taken and partly massacred and Detroit was for several months in a state of siege from the wily Indian chief. The silver and copper mines of the Upper Peninsula were worked by the French, 1773-5. At the time of the revolutionary war, Michigan was still a part of Canada, and hence had little to do in that memorable controversy. Although it was in the territory acquired by the United States, it was not formally surrendered until June, 1796.

Territorial Notes.—The area now comprising the populous states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin was by an act of congress, in 1787, created the Northwest Territory. Gen. Geo. Rogers Clarke, who in July, 1778, captured the British posts at Kaskaskia and Vincennes, in recognition of his valor was granted 150,000 acres of land for himself and soldiers, and Clarksburg was started at the Falls of the Ohio in 1786. This was the only American settlement in the northwest, prior to Marietta, Ohio, which was founded April 7, 1788, and was made the seat of government for the territory. Gov. St. Clair made a treaty with the Indians in 1789, but numerous bloody encounters were had with the savages until after Gen. Wayne's decisive victory at Maumee in 1794, and Gen. Harrison's later scourging of the Indians in Indiana and Michigan. Ohio was made a territory in 1800, and two years later admitted as a state. Indiana Territory, created in 1800, comprised the present Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, having a total population of 5,641 whites. These were grouped as follows: Mackinaw, 251; Green Bay, 50; other fur traders on the Great Lakes, 300; Upper Mississippi, 65; Cahokia, 719, adjoining township, 286; Kaskaskia, 467; other Illinois points, 886; Clark's grant, 929; Vincennes, 714; surrounding settlements 819, and 55 fur traders on the upper Wabash.

Michigan was cut from Indiana in 1805 and Illinois in 1809. The popular tide of emigration westward made Indiana a state in 1816 and Illinois was admitted two years later. Wisconsin was at that time annexed to Michigan as a part of this territory and was made a separate territory in 1836. In 1818 the area comprising Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas had 12,000 population. When we look at the phenomenal growth of the northern central district within the past half century, we are justified in making great predictions for the future.

Territorial Government was opened in Michigan, 1805, with Detroit as the



CITY HALL, JEFFERSON STREET.

capital. War with England was declared June 19, 1812, and Gen. Hull, who had been appointed to the command of the northwest, ingloriously surrendered Detroit on the 16th of August following.

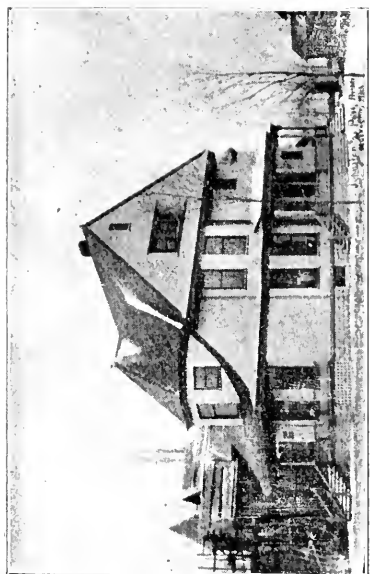
The British had captured Mackinaw, July 17th, Frenchtown (now Monroe) fell into their hands, and the country was rapidly devastated by Indian allies. Gen. Hull was court martialed and sentenced to be shot for cowardice, but in consideration of his services in the revolution was pardoned by the president. Perry's victory at Put-in-Bay on the 10th of Sept. 1813, reversed the tide of war; a detachment of Gen. Harrison's force re-captured Detroit on the 29th of the same month and Gen. Lewis Cass was appointed governor of Michigan in Oct. 1813. He continued in office until 1831, when Geo. B. Porter was appointed. Gov. Porter died with cholera in 1834, and S. T. Mason succeeded. The "Toledo war" was inaugurated in 1836 between Michigan on the north and Indiana and Ohio on the south, regarding the boundary line. Congress finally arbitrated the matter before the admission of the state, giving Michigan, the Upper Peninsula, in lieu of the ten mile strip in dispute. The state commission refused to accept these terms, but a popular convention ratified the terms in order to receive the benefits of statehood. In May, 1812, congress voted 6,000,000 acres of land to homesteads for revolutionary soldiers, one-third of which was to have been taken from Michigan. On account of the report from the surveyors, that this country was so swampy and malarious as to be unfit for habitation, the Michigan clause of the act was repealed in 1816. The hardy pioneers, however, were not to be deterred by this libelous report, and the two millions of inhabitants which the state has acquired in the past 55 years, with lands and room for ten times as great a number, is ample evidence that these old surveyors jumped at conclusions, or founded their reports on Indian traditions rather than from reliable evidence.

State Government.—Stevens T. Mason who was elected in 1835, as governor of the provisional state, continued after the admission of Michigan to statehood, Jan. 26, 1837, and was succeeded by Wm. Woodbridge, 1840; J. W. Gordon, '41; J. S. Barry, '42; and again in '50; Alpheus Felch, '46; Wm. L. Greenly, '47; E. Ransom, '48. R. McClelland, '52; A. Parsons, '53; K. S. Bingham, '55; Moses Wisner, '59; Austin Blair, '61; H. H. Crapo, '65; H. P. Baldwin, '69; J. J. Bagley, '73; C. M. Croswell, '77; D. H. Jerome, '81; J. W. Begole, '83; Russell A. Alger, '85; Cyrus G. Luce, '87, and E. B. Winans, '91.

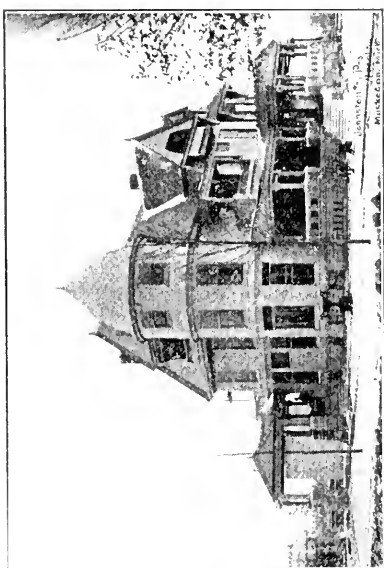
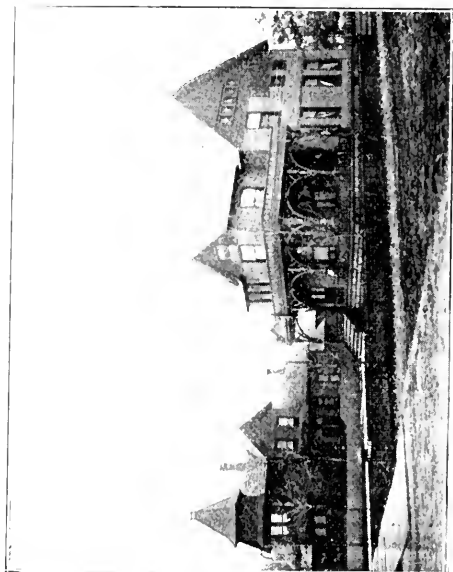
In 1826 congress set apart two townships for the founding of a university, and this was established at Ann Arbor, March 18, 1837. It was opened as an institution of learning Sept. 20, 1842, and 50 years of usefulness has achieved a world-wide reputation for the Michigan University. Graduates from its several departments are now to be found in nearly every civilized country on the globe. An act to move the capital to Lansing was passed March 16, 1847, and the present constitution was adopted in 1850. This with its several amendments is now the organic law of the state.

The rapid growth of Michigan is shown in the following census reports by decades: At the beginning of the present century less than 1,000. 1810, 4,762; '20, 8,896; '30, 31,639; '40, 212,267; '50, 397,654; '60, 749,113; '70, 1,184,282; '80, 1,636,937; '90, 2,093,889

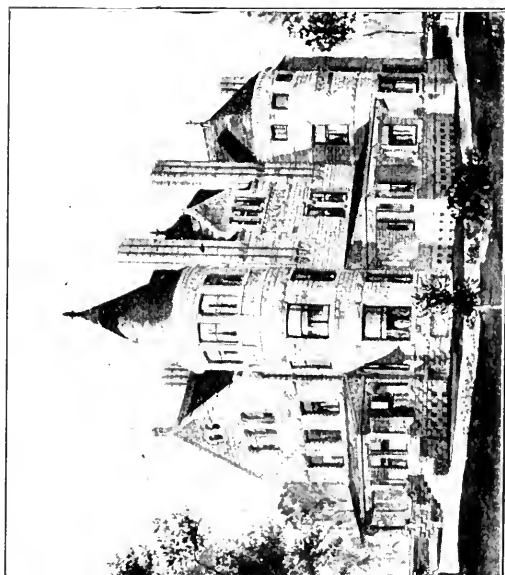
Topography, Climate, Etc.—This state derives its name from Indian dialect, *Mitchi Saugyegan*, meaning lake country. It is bounded on three sides by the Great Lakes and connecting straits, largely interspersed with small bodies of



RES. OF JOSEPH R. BROWN.



RES. OF MATTHEW WILSON.

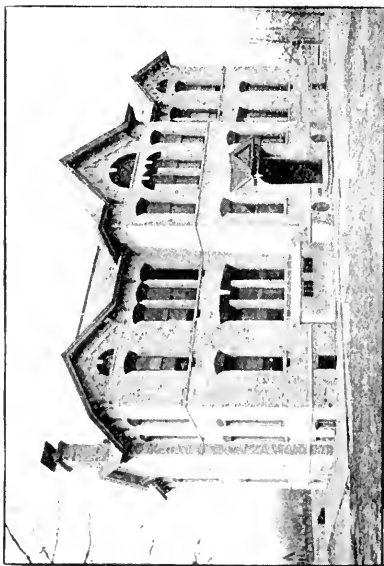


water and the name is very appropriate. The state extends from latitude 40° 42' to 48° 22'. The state contains 56,401 square miles, comprising 36,128,610 acres, of which about one-third is water. The principal islands, in the state are Royal and Grand in Superior, Beaver, Fox and Manitou groups in the northern part of Lake Michigan, Marquette, Mackinac and Bois Blanc in Huron.

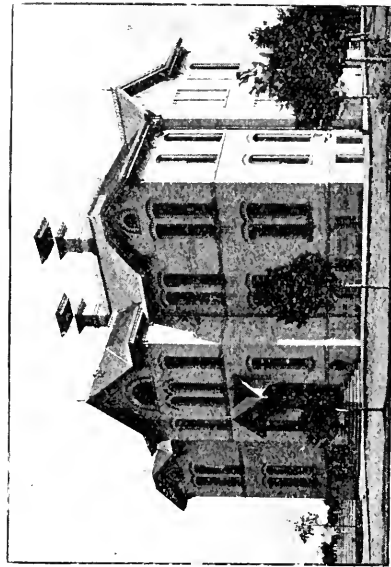
The state is naturally and geographically divided into two distinct peninsulas by Lake Michigan and Lake Huron. These two great bodies of water bound the west and north of the Lower Peninsula, Huron covering two-thirds of the eastern border as well, while St. Clair lake, the western end of Erie and Detroit and St. Clair rivers complete the eastern boundary. The entire coast line found in this state is 1,620 miles, a greater lake coast than is possessed by all other states of the Union. Ohio and Indiana form the southern boundary.

The Lower Peninsula has numerous small and beautiful lakes in the interior, hundred of streams and rivers, is undulating, the ground in some sections rising 300 to 400 feet above the level of the Great Lakes and the soil being generally productive. The forests of pine, oak, beech, maple, etc., which formerly covered the sandy loam and clay sub-soils, have largely given place to cultivated farms, and the lands are raising good crops of cereals, vegetables and grass. Apples, pears and plums do well over most of the Lower Peninsula, while peaches, grapes, berries and small fruits are particularly adapted to a strip about 35 miles in width, skirting the eastern shore of Lake Michigan and known as "The Fruit Belt." Many persons who have made no study of the deflection of isothermal lines, in consequence of great bodies of water, when told that Muskegon is on a parallel with the south line of Minnesota, where the mercury often remains for days at 25° or more below zero, at once conclude that we are in a cold country; when the facts are that the great water bounding this section on the west modifies all this and gives us an uncommonly equable climate, scarcely colder in winter than St. Louis, Indianapolis or Columbus. The principal rivers of this section are the Muskegon, which rises in Roscommon and Missaukee counties, together with its branches meandering a distance of 450 miles, Grand river of nearly equal distance, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, Manistee and many smaller streams; completing in the aggregate an unsurpassed water system. The Lower Peninsula is about 200x300 miles.

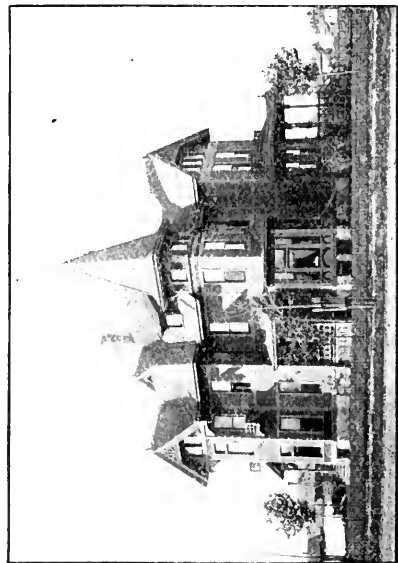
The Upper Peninsula, covering more than one-third of the state's area, lies principally north of latitude 46, rises in the Porcupine mountains to the height of 2,000 feet, is unprotected on the west, and may rightly be termed a cold, bleak country. It is 318 miles from east to west and 164 miles in breadth. The eastern counties have some good farming lands; the western portion contains extensive forests and a large timber trade is annually transacted. The principal feature, however, for which Northern Michigan is celebrated is its great mineral wealth. The largest copper and Bessemer ore districts in the Union are found in this region. This, taken in connection with the fact that Michigan stands first in lumber manufacture and lake transportation facilities, with her nearness to great distributing centers, make it reasonable to presume that Muskegon, located on the finest harbor on the lakes, already the largest city on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, will continue to keep up its record of the three past decades of doubling its population every ten years.



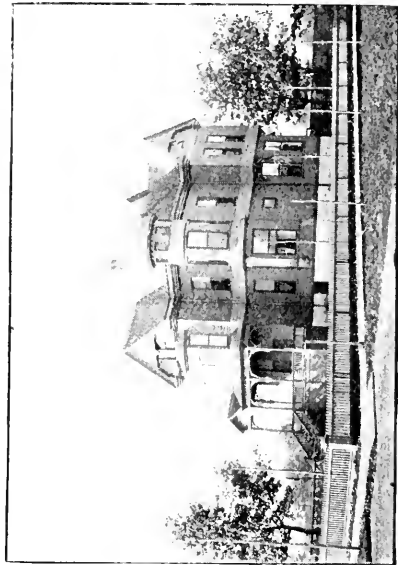
McLAUGHLIN SCHOOL.



ANGELL SCHOOL.



RES. OF J. B. McCRACKEN.



RES. OF W. F. NINNEMANN.

SETTLEMENT OF MUSKEGON.

In the data for early history the compiler is greatly indebted to ex-Lieut. Governor Holt, of this city, president of the Pioneer and Historical Society. Jean Baptiste Recollect, a French trader, built a cabin near the mouth of Bear Lake in 1812; Pierre Constant located a post at Bluffton a few years later, which he occupied until his death in 1828. This was continued by his daughter Louise until she married Wm. Lasley, who came here in the fall of 1836, and he continued in trade for many years. In 1830 Joseph Daily built a post near Rodger's foundry site, which he sold in '31 to Louis B. Baddeau. Geo. Campan started the fur trade in 1833, continuing for a couple of years. Mr. Baddeau took out a pre-emption claim in '35 and made a regular entry of his tract in '39, which is to day in the heart of the city. Joseph Troutier built a trading post in 1835, which he occupied for several years. This was located near the Swan, White & Smith mill site. Martin Ryerson came in May, '36, clerked three years for Troutier, then for Theo. Newell, who had come in '36, and in '39 Mr. Ryerson engaged in the Indian trade. Henry Penoyer located at the mouth of Muskegon lake in '36; Geo. W. Walton came to Muskegon in '37; J. H. Ford came in '37 and built the mill at the mouth at Bear lake; Thos. W. Dill stopped here for a time in '37, resided at Mill Iron Point in '38, where was born his daughter Minerva, now Mrs. Curry; Isaac D. Merrill settled here in '39; Geo. B. Woodbury and Geo. Ruddiman, 1840; John Ruddiman, S. J. Green, J. H. Knickerbocker and Richard Ryerson, '43; Elias W. Merrill, '44; R. W. Morris and A. B. Forman, '45; Jas. E. Graham, '46; Alf. A. Maxim came here with wagon and oxen in '43 and engaged in lumbering in this vicinity. The late Major Chauncey Davis came here 1848 and opened a large general store, also engaging in the shipment of lumber, shingles, etc., and was prominently connected with this place until his death in 1887.

These, so far as we can learn, were all the settlers before 1850, in this immediate vicinity, and as several of the above remained but a short time, it will be seen that the development was small when Muskegon was first platted by Theo. Newell in 1849. Muskegon (as the township was first known) was organized in 1837, comprising the present area of three townships. Township officers were elected in '38, by common consent, and the following year 30 votes were cast in the above area, covering these three townships of the present county.

TOWN AND COUNTY OF MUSKEGON.

The Town of Muskegon was originally part of Ottawa County, and comprised 3 townships of land, being 18 miles long and 6 miles wide. The first town meeting was held at the house of Newell Wilcox, April 2d, 1838, when the following officers were chosen: Erastus Piper, supervisor; Theo. Newell, town clerk; John Richards, collector; Christopher Fryzine, David Piper and Erastus Wilcox, assessors; Wm. C. Vanosdal, Henry Penoyer and Theo. Newell, commissioners of highways; Lyman Fish and L. B. Baddeau, inspectors of poor; David Piper, Benj. H. Wheelock, Lyman Fish, justices of the peace; John Richards, James Greer, Phelix P. Butterfield, James Stromach, constables. The original records do not show the number of voters at this election, but the following year 30 votes were found in this district.

Muskegon County was taken from Ottawa by an act of Legislature, Feb. 4, 1859. It is 24 miles from north to south, and the average width is about 22 miles.

The first election of county officers was held April 4, 1859. The county officers entering upon their active duties June 1, of that year. The population of the county in 1860 was 3,947; '70, 14,891; '80, 26,598; '90, 39,978. Muskegon county is located near the center of the western boundary of the Lower Peninsula, has an area of 332,800 acres, is diversified with small lakes and beautiful scenery along the shore of Lake Michigan. It is the center of the fruit belt and has fairly productive soil, many places being of superior grades. Muskegon and adjoining counties have been stripped of their primitive forests, are rapidly being developed into farms, vineyards, and orchards. Much of the soil is well adapted to corn and the small cereals; potatoes, onions, sugar beets, parsnips and celery. The entire line of vegetables raised here are remarkable for fine quality and with intelligent culture are highly profitable; persons of large experience in sweet potato culture predict that these can be made highly remunerative, as they can doubtless be grown to perfect maturity throughout the fruit belt. Apples, peaches and plums grow to perfection and hold first grade in all the great fruit markets. Grapes, berries, currants, and all the small fruits, either wild or cultivated, are unusually prolific in this soil and climate. Timothy, clover and other grasses appear natural to the soil and respond liberally to cultivation.

County Government.—The Muskegon county court house, which was erected in 1869, at a cost of \$68,000, was burned in the great fire of 1891, and the new build-



WESTERN AVENUE, WEST FROM TERRACE.

ing, now approaching completion on the same lot on Terrace street, will cost about \$100,000. The basement is of Marquette stone and the superstructure of Portage red stone, a handsome clock tower rises 110 feet from the ground and the building throughout is first-class in every particular. During the erection court has been held in the city hall and the county officers have been scattered in various buildings. With its completion commodious offices will be assigned to each of the county officials, and Muskegon can then boast of a court house which will bear favorable comparison with any in the west.

Circuit Judges.—When Muskegon county was organized, Flavius J. Littlejohn, of Allegan, was judge of this judicial district, and continued to officiate until his death. Moses B. Hopkins, of Grand Haven, succeeded in August, '67, and continued through '69. Jabez G. Sutherland held court January, '70, but the April term was opened by Augustine H. Giddings, of Newaygo, who served up to June, '76 and died the following winter. Michael Brown, of Big Rapids, succeeded February, '77, resigning after four years' service. Fred. J. Russell, of Hart, was appointed to fill the vacancy, and in '81 elected for a six years' term.

Hon. Albert Dickerman, who succeeded to the bench January, '88, is a native of Delaware county, N. Y., graduated from the Union Law School of Cleveland in '66, and the same year located in Hillsdale, Mich. He served as circuit court commissioner of Hillsdale County four years, probate judge four years and state senator '81-2, being a member of the judiciary com., and removed to Muskegon in '83. He was elected in '87 for a six years' term as judge of the 14th judicial circuit.

Sheriffs.—At the first election for county officers April 4, 1859, Jas. H. Lobdell was chosen as sheriff, and succeeded by T. S. Davis, '63; S. J. Ackerman, '67; A. M. De Clercq, '69; A. B. Miner, '71; Wm. Ryan, '75; T. F. Waters, '79; Timothy Bresnahan, '83; Nels. P. Nelson, '87; Wheeler Hancock, '91.

Wm. H. Smith was appointed under-sheriff by Wheeler Hancock, and when his superior died, August 5, 1891, he succeeded to the office. Mr. Smith has resided in this county since 1883, having been engaged in a flour mill and otherwise at Ravenna prior to his appointment in the sheriff's office.

Sheriff's Residence and Jail.—The new jail and residence for the sheriff, which was completed early this year on Muskegon avenue, near Pine street, is as handsome a building as can be found anywhere for jail purposes. We present photographic cut elsewhere giving on a view of this fine structure, although it is difficult to convey correct impressions of residence architecture from a single view. The building is 66x88 feet, two stories in height, solidly constructed of brick, stone and iron. The jail has 29 cells, with room for half as many more. The sheriff's residence is provided with all modern improvements and commodious office apartments, the entire structure costing about \$30,000.

Registers.—The first register of this county was C. D. Nelson, succeeded by H. J. Pemberton, '63; D. C. Carpenter, '67, died, and David McLaughlin, appointed April, '67, elected for five successive terms; Edw. S. Latimer, '79; Jas. B. Lee, '83; C. S. Dodge, '87, and the present incumbent, '91.

Sanford H. Watson was born at Springwater, N. Y., 1852, and was brought to Muskegon County when three years old, since which time he has always resided in this county. He was engaged in the lumber business for a number of years, but prior to coming to Muskegon in December, '90, was attending to his farm on White River. Miss Kate McShannock has been assistant in the register's office since 1886.

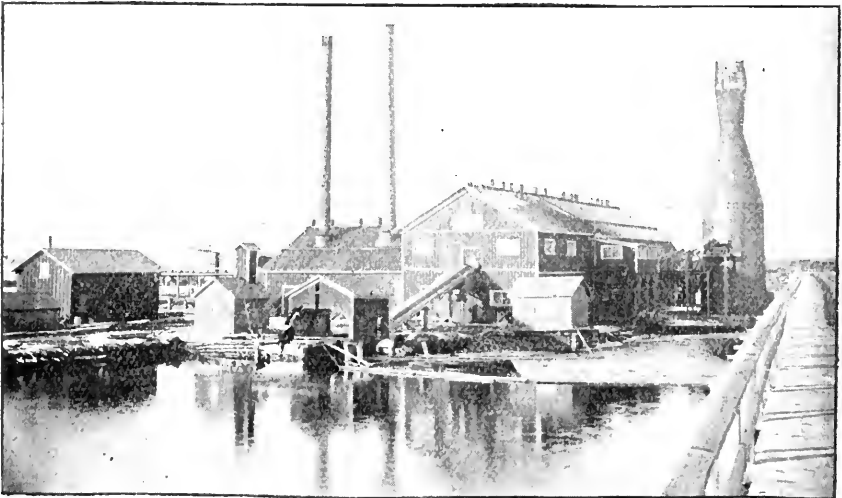
County Clerks.—E. H. Wylie was elected clerk in '59, and succeeded by Ira O. Smith, '61; H. J. Pemberton, '63; D. C. Carpenter, '67; David McLaughlin; app. and elected in '67; Geo. Wheeler, '77; John Tate, '79; G. S. Lovelace, '89, and the present incumbent, '91.

Tate Starke was born in Richmond, Va., educated in the seminaries and colleges of his native state. He came to Muskegon in 1879, and was in the railroad offices until he accepted a position as bookkeeper of the Thayer Lumber Co. in '81, and for several years past has officiated as salesman. He served as alderman from the sixth ward for two years, is at present member of the board of public works. Jos. E. Hanna, of Mason, Mich., who has for four years past been a law student, officiates as deputy clerk.

County Treasurers.—Jos. D. Davis was succeeded in '63 by T. J. Rand; S. C. Hall, '65; Ezra Stevens, '69; Martin Perley, '71; J. H. Hackley, '73; C. H. Cook, '75; C. T. Hills, '77; R. S. Thompson, '79; H. S. Henderson, '83; C. P. Kingsbury, '85; Martin Waalkes, '87; S. S. Morris, '89; H. J. Van Zalingen, who has been county treasurer for two years past, is a native of Grand Rapids, in Muskegon from childhood, and in the hardware trade since 1876. He is present manager of the Muskegon Hardware Co.

Prosecuting Attorneys.—Henry H. Holt was first elected as prosecuting attorney, Edwin Potter succeeding in '63; Duane Thompson, '67; Francis Smith, '73; Andrew McReynolds, '75; Nelson De Long, '77; M. L. Stephens, '79; De Long again, '81; Geo. Carter, '83; H. L. Delano, '85, (he having also served out the last six months of De Long's second term and a part of Carter's term;) J. C. McLaughlin, '87, and W. J. Turner, the present incumbent, entered upon the duties of the office January, '91.

County Coroners.—E. A. Partridge and T. S. Davis were elected coroners in 1859, and were succeeded by A. B. Brooks and J. A. Wheeler in 1861; Horace Jones,



A REPRESENTATIVE MUSKEGON MILL.

R. W. Morris, '63; H. B. Holbrook, John Welsh, '65; G. B. Woodbury, A. B. Firman, '67; E. N. Van Baalen, C. M. Mills, '69; Chas. G. Archer, A. B. Firman, '71; E. N. Van Baalen, John Grossman, '73; Geo. Moog, Jas. Balbirnie, '75; J. B. Warner, Elisha McCoy, '79; Geo. Moog, J. D. Vanderwerp, '81; Geo. Moog, C. J. Dove, '83; J. D. Vanderwerp, C. E. Koon, '85; J. D. Vanderwerp, W. B. Nicholson, '87; Henry Hull, E. N. Van Baalen, '89; J. E. Bergeron and W. H. Lobdell, '91.

Probate Judges.—Jesse D. Pullman was elected probate Judge in 1859, and succeeded by W. F. Wood, '65; E. H. Wylie, appointed in '65 and elected for three successive terms; Orrin Whitney succeeded in '85.

Stephen A. Aldrich, a native of Calhoun County, Mich., has resided in this county since 1865, and was in agricultural pursuits prior to his election as probate judge in 1888. Nellie Conklin has been deputy for 10 years past and for 4 years has also been deputy to county clerk.

CITY DEVELOPMENT.

Practically speaking, the town of Muskegon was unborn at the beginning of the late war. To be sure, a goodly number of mills had been started, and there was a nucleus, but no preconcerted attempt had been made to make a permanent town prior to that time. Early in 1861 the village was incorporated, and on July 8th the following officers elected: L. G. Mason, president; E. Potter, R. W. Morris, C. P. Bigelow and Thos. Mills, trustees; Robt. McQueen, recorder; C. D. Nelson, treasurer; Luman Hamblin, marshal, and Henry H. Holt, attorney. The succession of presidents was S. B. Peck, 1862-3; Joseph H. Hackley, '64-6; E. W. Merrill, '67; Benj. L. Piper, 1868-9.

The population had increased to 6,002 in 1870, and March 7th, that year, a city government began. These figures had been nearly doubled when the census of 1880 was taken, and the record showed 11,262 inhabitants. Notwithstanding this phenomenal growth, 1890 gave even a better showing, and 22,668 inhabitants were found in the city, giving an increase of over 100 per cent. in ten years. Only fifteen cities in the United States having as great a population in 1880 as Muskegon doubled their population within the census decade ending 1890. Lincoln and Omaha, Neb., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., and Denver, Col., have tripled the figures of 1880. Nineteen towns with less than 5,000 in 1880 had from 12,000 to 30,000 in 1890. Some of these are boom cities of mushroom growth, and will probably not show more in 1900 than they did in 1880.

Muskegon's present population, including the suburban villages of Muskegon Heights, North Muskegon, Lake Harbor and other suburban surroundings, properly belonging to the development of this city, is about 30,000. As the timber is fast disappearing, her future permanency must largely depend upon diversified manufacturing, and with the end in view of promoting industrial pursuits this pamphlet has been compiled. Every page contains some information worthy of consideration, and the whole taken together, presents incontrovertible proof that, considering all conditions and material features, there is no better place in the wide world than Muskegon for general manufacturing, or for pleasant homes with healthful surroundings and superior educational advantages up to a college course. Look at our geographical position near the center of the great lakes basin; consider our nearness to the homes of ten millions of people, the boundless supplies of raw material for the leading lines of manufacture at our command,

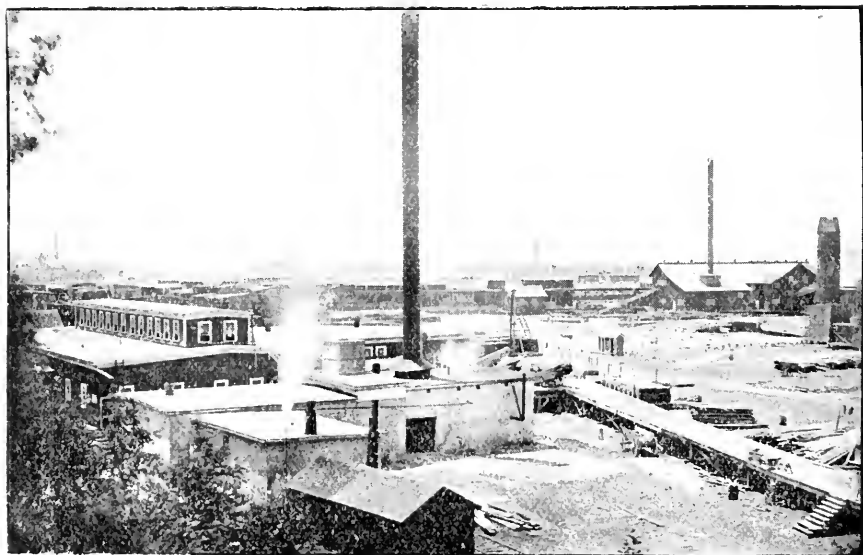
our unsurpassed harbor and favorable position on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan and then decide whether a superior location can be found in America.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

The City Hall. headquarters for the municipal government, was completed in 1882, at a cost of about \$25,000. It is a plain but commodious brick structure, fronting 66 feet on Clay avenue and extending 132 feet on Jefferson street. The city lockup occupies the basement. On the first floor, in addition to the principal city offices, headquarters for the police and fire departments, rooms for the hook and ladder, steamer, chemical engine and one hose company are found. The second floor contains a large council chamber, convenient committee rooms and offices for the surveyor and assessor.

Police Department.—Muskegon's police department is composed of 16 patrolmen, under charge of Chief Thomas Murphy, an old resident of the city, formerly conductor, and subsequently division superintendent of the C. & W. M. R. R. Mr. Murphy, while acting as chief of police for five years past, has become well known to our people, and is held in respectful fear by transgressors of the law.

Fire Department.—Efficient protection from fire is an essential element in every growing city. With the present powerful water pressure, the Muskegon force is able to do good work contending with fires. The fire department has 5 hose carts, a hook and ladder outfit, each with a company of 6 men; a chemical fire engine, with 3 men; a Silsby steam fire engine; more than a score of fine horses; 13,000 feet of hose and numerous other adjuncts necessary to make up a complete outfit. There are five stations situated in convenient buildings, and an electric alarm system. The average number of fires is about 200 per year. The



BOX FACTORY, DOCKS, ETC.

force is in charge of James P. Fallon, a native of Southington, Conn. He has resided in Muskegon for the past 15 years, and been with the fire department since June, 1880. Mr. Fallon was appointed chief in 1887. He is furnished with a horse and buggy with which he makes quick trips to fires, and thoroughly understands how to get good service out of the force under his command. The city takes just pride in the efficiency of its fire department.

Water Works. For sanitary and many other reasons, a pure and boundless supply of water is of vital importance to any city. Until recently, Muskegon could make no special claim in that direction. The city was supplied by a series of drive wells operated on the Vergennes system. The plant owned by the city had 35 miles of water mains, and, prior to the recent improvements, had cost about \$225,000. The new pumping station, shown on another page, was completed for work October, 1891, and is equipped with duplicate Holly vertical pumps, each having capacity of lifting 4,000,000 gallons per day, and capable, on very short notice, of giving extra pressure for fire service. The intake pipe at a cost of about \$50,000, was extended 4,000 feet into Lake Michigan, where, with proper crib and strainer, submerged 40 feet below the surface, it draws from an unlimited supply of the purest lake water. The new plant, costing \$250,000, is supplied with 3 huge boilers, a 100 light incandescent dynamo and every necessary adjunct for efficient service. The pumping station is in charge of A. A. Green, as chief engineer, with four assistants. The system has now over 35 miles of mains and laterals, 450 fire plugs, and furnishes 2,500 consumers. With present advantages the plant could furnish water by meter for motor power, as low as any works in the country, and small manufacturing enterprises be supplied at advantageous rates.

Supt. Wm. Dixon has been a resident of Muskegon over 30 years. He is a native of Oswego, New York, and after acquiring the machinist trade, operated as engineer in mills and steamboats for some time. He was engaged in the furniture trade just prior to accepting the superintendence of the water works. Much of the efficiency of the present water system is attributable to his skill in superintending the construction of the new plant and placing of mains.

Board of Public Works.—A board of public works, composed of seven members, has charge of the police, fire, water, and health departments; buildings and other public improvements. The mayor is *ex-officio* president; William Brinen, president pro tem; Tate Starke, W. F. Ninnemann, W. H. Barney, James Balbirnie and H. Cummings, complete the Board, all tried and well-known citizens of Muskegon, who have been found to have the public weal at heart. John Kuppenheimer, who has officiated as clerk of the board for 5 years past, is a native of Germany, 12 years in Muskegon and in the mercantile trade for some years.

Mayors.—At the first election for city officials, held April 4, 1870, Major Chauncey Davis was chosen, and re-elected in '72; Jos. Ireland, '74; H. H. Getty, '73; S. H. Wagner, '74; Wm. Glue, '75; O. P. Pillsbury, '76-7; H. H. Holt, '78-9; Francis Jiroch, '80-1; Nelson De Long, '82-3; Francis W. Cook, '84; S. H. Stevens, '85; L. G. Mason, '86; John Torrent, '87-8; Martin Waalkes, '89-91.

James Gow, who has officiated as mayor of Muskegon since April last, is a native of Chippewa, Canada, residing in this city since Sept. '66, and engaged in lumbering. With John Campbell, he owns a well-equipped saw mill in North Muskegon, and is largely interested in the north side suburb as well as in this city.

City Recorders.—C. C. Chamberlain was elected in 1870-1; Geo. F. Outhwaite, '72; Jas. S. Campbell, '73; Dan'l. J. Moriarty, '74-7; Frank Wood, '78-9; Edgar W. Thayer, '80-5; John Hulst, '86; H. E. Kingsbury, '88-90; M. R. Stevens, app. '91.

Geo. H. McKillip, who was elected last April, is a native of Traverse City and for 25 years past a resident of Muskegon. After attending the union school of this city he engaged in lumbering, serving as inspector for several years prior to becoming recorder. He wears his honors easily and gives strict attention to the duties of the office. Miss Alice Brandt, a native of Muskegon, has been assistant in the recorder's office for 5 years past.

City Treasurers.—A. C. Truesdell was elected treasurer '70-1; Squire Davis, '72; Peter Lansiff, '73; Uriah Culbert, '74; Jacob Hetz, '75-8; Matthew Wilson, '79-81; S. A. Hofstra, '82; M. J. Moriarty, '83-4; Rollin S. Thompson, '85; Wm. B. Cutter, '86-87; James Gow, '88; S. H. Stevens, '89-90; Leonard Eyke, '91.

Wm. F. Wiseloglel, who was elected last April as city treasurer, was born in Massillon, Ohio, and for 23 years past has been connected with the planing mill



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

business. He is prominent in secret society circles, and has served two terms as alderman from the second ward. Mrs. W. F. Wiselogle is deputy treasurer, with other assistants as required.

City Attorneys.—Francis Smith was city attorney 1870-1; H. J. Hoyt, '72-'78; Wm. C. Odell, '73; James Snow, '74-5; Henry Slater, '76; F. W. Cook, '77; A. B. Allen, '80; R. E. Bunker, '82-3, '86; S. H. Clink, '84; C. W. Sessions, '88; N. DeLong, '89-91.

Wm. Carpenter, the present city attorney, officiated in 1885 and again in '87, now holding the office for the third time. He was born in Chautauqua Co., N. Y., removed to this state in childhood, graduated from the literary department of the Michigan University in 1877 and the law department in 1880, locating at once in Muskegon. He served as probate judge, '82-5.

City Assessor.—Wm. McLaughlin, who officiates as city assessor was born in Scotland, in 1841, and emigrated to America in '53. He located in this city in 1867, was for several years in mercantile trade and for some time past has been in official positions, having been elected to the assessor's office in April, 1890.

City Surveyor.—J. B. Smalley is also county surveyor and will be noticed under that head. The Stevens and other private sewers have sufficed for urgent needs until the present season. A large main sewer has recently been located from the foot of Eleventh street, running diagonally across the city to Third and Jefferson; another extends about a mile on Spring street, and these with laterals will meet the pressing wants of city sewerage.

EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS.

The Press.—Among the great educators of the masses the public press takes a high standing, as the family paper or magazine is perused by both young and old. All that claims our attention at this time however, is the local press of Muskegon.

Republican Papers.—The first newspaper published in this place was the *Journal*, by M. V. B. Cowin & Co., June 26, 1857. Thos. H. Hodder soon after became a partner and the paper suspended after a few months. In 1859, F. B. Lee & Co. started the *Reporter*, which lived 5½ years. Aug. 20, '64, the *Muskegon News* was started by John Bole, who a few months later sold to W. H. Gardner, and he in March, '65, to Ferdinand Weller. The latter bought the *Reporter* office as well, and revived that paper, after a time, uniting the two as the *News and Reporter*. In 1869 it was purchased by Geo. C. Rice and the name changed to

Muskegon Chronicle.—After Mr. Rice's death, May 31, '74, his widow sold to O. B. Curtis, who in Feb. '78, was succeeded by W. M. Harford, who founded the *Daily Chronicle*, May 19, '79. The *Journal* was started Dec., '77, by R. R. Johnson, who sold to J. G. Campbell, in '79, and he to the *Chronicle* office in 1882. Sept. '81, the *Chronicle* was purchased by McKay & Dana of Belpre, O. D. C. McKay retired from the paper July 1, '85, and Wm. J. Stekete, who for some time had been on the *Chronicle* force, became a partner with Edw. B. Dana, creating the present firm of Dana & Stekete. The daily was started as a 4 column, 4 page paper, and is now 8 pages of 6 columns, published every week day evening, with good circulation. The job printing and bookbinding facilities of the *Chronicle* are not excelled by any in the city.

Democratic Papers.—The *Telegraph* was started in 1867, by A. G. Blood, as a democratic paper. The office burned in '69 and the paper suspended. Jan. '69, 1.

Ransom Sanford, commenced the *Enterprise*, which came into the charge of Levi Beardsley, in '72, shortly after which the name was changed to *Gazette & Bulletin*. This was purchased in Sept., '73, by Chas. S. Hilbourn, who again changed the name to *Lakeside Register* and after a short time suspended publication.

The Morning News.—The *News-Reporter* was revived as an independent paper by F. Weller in Aug. '70 and having espoused the Greeley cause in '72, continued democratic thereafter, the name of the weekly still being *News-Reporter*. The *Morning News* (daily) was started by Mr. Weller in '82, who continued as proprietor until the plant was purchased by H. G. Wanty and S. E. Manning, Mar. 16, 1889. The *News* is the only morning paper published nearer than Grand Rapids and has a good circulation. It appears every morning but Monday. The plant is thoroughly equipped for job work, ruling, bookbinding, etc., giving employment to a considerable force of workmen.

Other Papers.—Among numerous short lived papers here, we may name the *Lakeside Weekly* by Judson & Co.; the *Lumberman* by Wait & Co.; *Daily Times*, 1880, by Alfred Perrin; *Sentinel*, '80, by A. B. Wood, who later published the *Social Drift*; *Evening Mail*, Feb. '82, by Hilbourn & Smith, and later by W. G. Cameron; *Workingman's Journal* (daily) was commenced in '82, and continued 4 years, when it was purchased by Frank Bracelin and others, name changed to the *Democrat*, and its publication soon afterwards suspended. The *Monitor* was started as an advocate of labor interests in '88 and soon suspended.

The Monitor, Swedish paper, started as the *Michigan Post*, May 20, '90, by the Swedish Publishing Co., November following went into the hands of Nilson & Orbon and June, '91, Andrew Nilson became sole proprietor. The office is located in rear of 104 W. Western avenue. It has a good circulation among the Swedes



VIEW IN EVERGREEN CEMETERY.

here, who are an industrious people. The *Freie Presse* (German) K. Duerr, editor, was started in 1891, and at present writing is suspended.

Wood Printing House.—In addition to Newspaper offices, Muskegon has good facilities for producing job work. The late A. D. Wood commenced job printing in 1880 and continued to add to the office from time to time, until his death, Oct. 8, '88, since which the business has been in charge of his widow, Mrs. M. E. Wood, under the superintendence of Wm. S. Decker. The office at 101 W. Western avenue is well fitted for commercial job printing.

Hilbourn & Smith, former publishers and printers, opened a jobbing office at No. 12 Terrace street, in 1885, where they have a good trade in pamphlet and other commercial work. C. S. Hilbourn was publisher of the *Lakeside Register* in 1873. Jas. L. Smith is a job printer of many years experience, and both partners give personal attention to the duties of the office.

Muskegon Publishing Co.—At No. 23 Terrace street are the commodious rooms of the Muskegon Publishing Co., started Feb., '91, by Chas. H. Hopkins, with design of catering to the fastidious trade. The plant is fitted with modern faces of type, new machinery and material throughout, for the production of a high grade of work, both in printing and engraving. The partners, C. H. Hopkins and L. E. Canfield are young men, but both are practical workmen and intend to keep abreast of the times in their line.

Book Binding.—A. Cloetingh, a native of Netherlands, who commenced the bookbinder's trade in 1850, came to America 27 years ago, and served for several years as foreman of the Muskegon *Chronicle* bindery. Jno. R. Cloetingh learned the business with his father, completing his trade in Chicago. A. Cloetingh & Son opened rooms devoted exclusively to the binding business, May, '91, at corner of Terrace street and Western avenue, where they have a well-equipped bindery.

Early Schools.—The first school in Muskegon was opened in 1848, by Miss Clark, at the residence of Chas. Martin. The following year a school-house was built by subscription, at corner of Clay avenue and Terrace street, size 20x30 feet, cost \$300. This served not only for schools, but as a place of religious worship for several years. Wm. D. Holt was teacher of the public school, 1849-50; Miss Roberts, (afterwards Mrs. Frank Cole) taught the following winter. The remodeled residence of L. G. Mason was built on the site of the present Hackley school in 1860. The union of the Upper and Lower town districts, effected at that time, gave to this the name of the Union school. Mrs. C. T. Hills, *nee* Margaret McIntyre served as principal or assistant in the public schools for fifteen years.

Public Schools.—The promoters of Education in Michigan were early in the van to secure the benefits of free schools, and at the present time no city in the state has a better regulated system for the masses than Muskegon. No expense has been spared to place within reach of the children of this city a thorough and practical education. The Kindergarten system has been thoroughly organized here; and six separate cottages erected for this purpose, besides rooms for this system in two other schools, making eight Kindergartens in all.

The Central building, destroyed by fire December 14, 1890, through the generosity of Chas. H. Hackley, has been rebuilt of stone at a cost of over \$80,000, and is now known as the Hackley School. A new High School building, which will cost about \$60,000, is approaching completion, and under the efficient board of education the entire school system is in first-class working order. It is a credit to

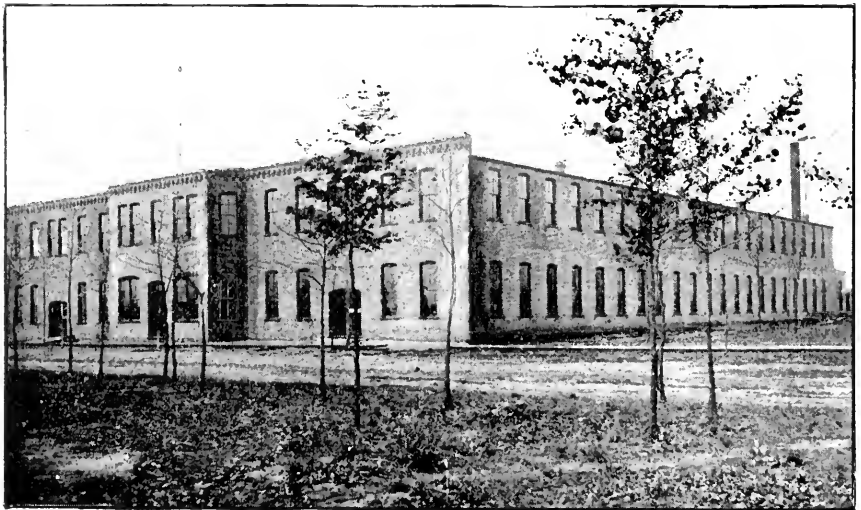
the enterprise of our city, and has attained a degree of excellency that commands the admiration of every investigator.

Among those who have been particularly active in perfecting the school system, the late Hon. David McLaughlin, whose portrait appears upon another page, should be kindly remembered. After service on the board for twenty-five successive years, he resigned Feb., '91, on account of declining health, and succumbed to disease March 29, following.

C. H. Hackley, who has several times been a member of the board, after the Central Sch. ol burned, submitted a proposition that, if the city would authorize an issue of \$75,000 bonds, bearing interest at 5 per cent., to run 50 years, for the erection of a new building, he would "take these bonds at par and furnish the money as needed." In addition to this, Mr. Hackley donated the entire issue of the bonds to the public schools, "the interest of which is to be devoted to maintaining the current expenses of the Hackley Public Library forever." These propositions were gratefully accepted by the people, and the bonds authorized by city election April 14, 1891.

The total enrollment of the Muskegon public schools for the year ending June '92 was 5,287, an increase of 236 over the preceding year. The average attendance was 3,527, and the annual cost of educational facilities, \$13 75 per scholar. There are 8 brick and 9 frame school structures, the Hackley stone building and Kindergartens before mentioned, the total value of school property footing over \$600,000.

Prof. David Mackenzie, of Detroit, who, with the present school term succeeded Prof. G. C. Fisher as superintendent, graduated with the degree of A. M. from the Michigan University in 1881, having since been in school work. Prof. Mackenzie, for nine years past, has been superintendent of the public schools at Flint, and his opening work here has marked him as a practical educator with



MORTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

advanced ideas. The school year is 10 months, and the superintendent receives \$2,100 salary. About 115 teachers are employed. The school census of September, '92, shows 7,882.

The High School.—With the growing intelligence of the people, the advanced grades of the public schools have been elevated from year to year, until the Muskegon High School now takes the place of the academy, and its graduates are admitted without further preparation, to all departments of the Michigan University. The new High School building is approaching completion, and next year every facility will be afforded in that direction. The enrollment for the present term shows about 225 students, under charge of Prof. J. H. Sheffield and 6 assistants. Prof. Sheffield was born at Worcester, Mass., and graduated A. B. from Harvard College, in 1883, since which time he has been continuously engaged in high school work, coming from Manistee to Muskegon in 1889.

Bluffton School.—Cyrus E. Larkin, principal, was born in Niagara Co., N. Y., attended high school in Northville, Mich., and commenced teaching in 1878. Prof. Larkin has taught for 13 years, having taken charge of the Bluffton school Sept. 2, '89. He is assisted by Miss Agnes Johnson. Other schools noticed on later page.

The Board of Education is as follows: C. H. Hackley, Pres.; R. E. Bunker, Sec.; Lewis Kamitz, Treas.; Matthew Wilson, F. A. Nims and F. W. Garber. Timothy Cramer, a resident of Muskegon for 25 years, and well-known builder, has for four years past officiated as superintendent of buildings, industriously giving his entire time to that work.

BUSINESS COLLEGE, ETC.

Ferris Business College.—Practical business education has grown very rapidly in popular favor within the last 25 years, and good colleges of this kind have become so numerous that young people of either sex can readily avail themselves of these facilities. The time has come when a young lady or gentleman can scarcely afford to enter upon the active duties of life without first having obtained a practical business education. Muskegon presents good advantages in this direction. Board can be obtained at reasonable rates in healthful and pleasant places, and the equable weather of this climate is favorable to study the entire year.

The Ferris Business College was founded in 1887, by Prof. W. N. Ferris, principal of the Big Rapids Industrial school, a practical educator of life-long experience. The college has not escaped adverse circumstances, but under the present management, which commenced July 1, 1890, has been reorganized and now has a first-class corps of teachers in all departments. Prof. E. C. Bisson, principal, is a native of Port Daniel, Canada, and graduated from the Big Rapids Industrial Institute in 1886. He was engaged in railroad work with the C. & W. M. R. R. prior to assuming the management of the Ferris College, as above stated. By his conscientious business methods and progressive spirit Prof. Bisson has won the hearty co-operation of Muskegon people, and the college is gaining a fair patronage from abroad. Efficient instructions are given in business, shorthand, type-writing, penmanship, and the English branches, with special reference to fitting students for teaching. Recently French, German, Latin and Greek have been added to the course, and are in the hands of successful teachers. Students can be admitted at any time of the year and rates are reasonable. The principal will be glad to furnish circulars and other desired information on the subject on applica-

tion. Rooms occupied, are over the Union National Bank cor. Western avenue and First street. They are well lighted, and fitted with every necessary adjunct to facilitate instruction.

The equipment of the Ferris Business College is admirable in all respects and Muskegon people may well be proud of this institution, where any young person can secure a practical education that prepares for prompt success in the business world. A large number of graduates from this school are already in business as bookkeepers, cashiers, salesmen and proprietors. The shorthand department is fully up to the best schools of its kind. The system taught is Graham Common English, together with practical office training. Any student with a recommendation from this department of the Ferris Business College is sure of a paying position in his chosen field. In the typewriting department the Remington is used exclusively and much pains taken to make practical operators. The same care prevails in the English and Penmanship course, and altogether this college, under present management, presents unexcelled advantages for a business education.



HACKLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY.

HACKLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY.

This building, represented on opposite page, is a massive structure of Romanesque style, of gray and brown granite; symmetrically arranged from plans drawn by Patton and Fisher of Chicago. The princely sum of \$100,000 was relinquished on May 25, 1888, to the Muskegon Board of Education (by C. H. Hackley, mentioned under Hackley & Hume) in trust forever, for the founding of this enterprise. The corner-stone was laid one year later and the building dedicated Oct. 15, '90. It cost, with furnishings, \$101,000 and its generous donor added \$25,000 to the original gift, to purchase the present library of about 20,000 volumes. The conditions of the gift provided for the proper care of the library and that it be kept open to the public without charge. It is heated by water, the arrangement being largely automatic, and with several cold air chambers the temperature is easily kept even by its janitor, Lyman E. Patton, who is an experienced engineer. The library is illuminated by 412 electric lights. The stairways are iron and marble. The main entrance is of elegant design surmounted by a handsome arch of granite, in which is carved "Hackley Public Library." The combination of gables and windows, well wrought columns of granite, both inside and out, with superb furnishings, produce an effect of grandeur and harmony of design not easily effaced from the memory. The library is in charge of Julia S. Wood, who served three years as chief assistant, prior to her promotion to librarian, in July last. She is assisted by Maggie R. Clark and several pages.

Charles Henry Hackley, to whom Muskegon is under obligation for many favors, in addition to the above noble structure, was born Jan. 3, 1837, at Michigan City, Ind., and removed in boyhood to Kenosha, Wis., where he received a common school education. He assisted his father in railroad contract work until 19 years of age when he worked a passage, on the schooner *Challenge*, to Muskegon, arriving here April 17, 1856, with small means. Naturally industrious he promptly secured work and when winter came his salary, as scaler of logs, was raised to \$30 per month. By advice of his employees, Durkee, Trusdell & Co., he returned to Kenosha the following winter and took a commercial course. He came back to Muskegon in 1859, was employed as bookkeeper for a time and then commenced his career as a lumberman, noted under heading of Hackley & Hume. By industry and business tact Mr. Hackley rapidly rose to affluence and now enjoys a wide distinction as a philanthropist. He is prominent in banking and lumbering, and his generous gifts to the city of Muskegon are highly appreciated by the citizens of this place. As a humanitarian he has wisely chosen to see his beneficence properly applied, rather than to leave large bequests, which, by technical errors, may be diverted from the design of the giver. The Library building, adjoining the Soldier's Monument, Park, Hackley School and Fountain, all erected by this worthy gentleman, produce an effect of grandeur and harmony of design, which will be monuments to his memory, long after the generous donor "shall sleep the sleep that knows no waking."

U. S. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

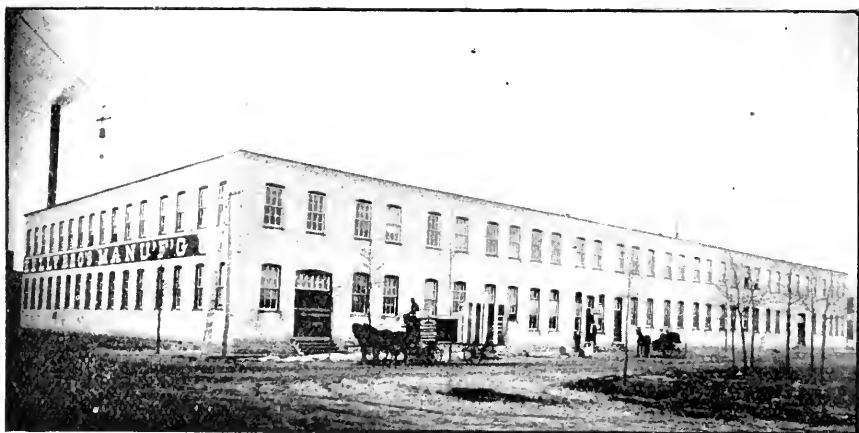
Post Office.—To accommodate the settlers of this vicinity Henry Penoyer, who lived at Bluffton, was appointed P. M., Jan. 3, 1888. As no provision had been made for a mail route till several years later, the Muskegon office received its mail from Grand Haven through volunteer carriers. Mar. 7, '39, Christopher

Fryzine was appointed, but Nov. 11, 1840, Mr. Penoyer was re-appointed, continuing the office until its discontinuance, Feb. 11, '47. In Mar. 1848, the office was re-established in its present locality, with C. W. Walton, P. M. At that time mail came once a week, via Ravenna. The first year's receipts were only \$36. The succession of postmasters have been: D. W. Holbrook, April 20, '55; Jno. B. Wheeler, Dec. 12, '55; W. P. Odell, July, '57; Chas. P. Bigelow, July, '59; E. W. Merrill, May, '61; J. D. Davies, Feb. 28, '63; W. W. Owen, June 30, '65; Merrill again Mar. 26, '69; Luther Whitney, Feb. 24, '75; F. H. Holbrook, Feb. 5, '87.

Samuel H. Stevens, the present P. M. was appointed Feb. 9, '91, for 4 years. He is a native of Rochester, N. Y., came to Muskegon July 1856, was for many years in mercantile trade and for 16 years prior to his present appointment was in insurance business. Mr. Stevens served as supervisor before Muskegon was incorporated, was mayor in 1885, and city treasurer '89-'90. He is prominent in secret societies and has been largely interested in Muskegon's development.

This office is second-class, with salary of \$2,700; clerk hire ranging \$3,200 to \$3,400; for free delivery expenses about \$9,000; rent and incidentals over \$1,000. The receipts for stamps, cards, etc., for year ending April 1, '92, was \$24,623.48, an increase of \$2,013.92 over the preceding year, being about 9 per cent, for a single year and clearly showing that Muskegon's total business is advancing. B. O. Franklin officiates as money order clerk; Mabel Bond, stamp clerk; Peter Mulder, superintendent of carriers; W. J. Weller, mailing clerk; F. C. Whitney at the general delivery and W. H. Stevens, box clerk. The carriers are Richard Meade, No. 1; C. J. Benkema, 2; E. J. Carleton, 3; Arthur E. Brace, 4; Wm. F. Dietrich, 5; W. R. Watson, 6; Willis S. Webb, 7; Ferdinand Dietrich, Jr., 8; Edwin Rich, 9; Nels Thompson, 10; J. Marcus Snow, C. J. Anthony, subs. Collections are made from 56 boxes and the efficiency of the service is recognized by all of our citizens.

U. S. Customs.—When the lumber business here was at its *acme*, shipments and tonnage movement was much greater than at present, as a large proportion of our diversified products go by rail to distant points, while a great majority of lumber shipments were made by water. In the lumber traffic a reaction is clearly dis-



KELLY BROTHERS MANUFACTORY.

cernible, as the receipts for Aug. '92 show that some of our astute lumbermen have discovered that this is a good point to receive, inspect, grade and re-ship to consumers. There are numerous reasons why this should be made a lumber market, as many skilled lumbermen reside here and abundance of unused dockage can be found for this purpose. A share of the 750,000,000 feet of lumber that annually finds its way to Tonawanda, N. Y., and is thence re-shipped by rail to southern points, could be handled from this place with greater profit and alacrity. As the timber of the interior is rapidly becoming exhausted, Muskegon can never hope to regain its prestige as a lumber manufacturing center, and our attention should be turned to the great distributing advantages. If this is rightly considered, Muskegon may still hold a prominence as a lumber market.

In 1890 the aggregate shipments by water from this port were 355,515,000 feet of lumber; 90,808,000 shingles; 22,670,000 laths; 26,861 cords slabs; 800 cords sawdust; 5,490 bales excelsior, besides various sundries and general merchandise. In 1891 the shipments showed of lumber 224,986,000 feet; shingles, 9,460,000; laths, 13,770,000; slabs, 15,228 cords; sawdust, 3,528 cords; excelsior, 1,860 bales; sundries, 35,201 packages; furniture, 21,748 pkg. and 72 cars; iron, 3,374 tons and 23 cars; merchandise, 209,270 tons. The total vessels entering and clearing for '91 was 2,887, with capacity of 706,837 tons. The lumber shipment of the present year up to Sept. 1st, was but little more than 100 million feet, while a proper care to have created a market here would have doubled these figures by water transportation and largely increased the freights by rail.

Justin E. Post, deputy collector, was appointed to his present official position April 4, 1890. Dr. Post has custom house rooms at No. 26, in the Mason block, adjoining his dental office. *Molly Emerson*, assistant.

U. S. Commissioner.—The U. S. Circuit Court Comr. who officiates in this county is Roderick J. Macdonald at No. 89 W. Western avenue. He is a native of Ontario, residing in Muskegon since 1874. Mr. Macdonald read law with Smith, Nims, Hoyt & Erwin, was admitted in 1875, since which he has been in practice here. He was appointed to his present official position in '83 by the late Judge Withey, of Grand Rapids. Frank W. Hawley is deputy U. S. Marshal.

A WINTER HARBOR.

The importance of Lake Michigan for winter navigation is fast looming up, as it is the only one of the five great lakes which has any claims in that direction. For several years past important lines of steamers have been established to carry winter traffic between Milwaukee and favored ports on the east side of Lake Michigan. Muskegon is among the best of the ports on this side, as a promontory of land in Oceana county, deflects the ice floe, from the north and northwest, to points farther south and makes this a good winter harbor, as the entrance is open one year round. For some time past negotiations have been in progress for the establishment of a line of steamers between Milwaukee and Muskegon, for winter as well as summer traffic. A syndicate known as the Muskegon Land & Dock Co., has secured a large amount of real estate, and right of way privileges in the vicinity of the outlet. The Terminal Railroad has been organized, located, and active measures taken for its prompt construction, from the outlet docks to Muskegon Heights, where it will connect with all railroads centering here and furnish access to the great volume of commercial traffic which has a natural trend from the east

to the west and northwest, and *vice versa*. Lake Michigan's 350 miles of eastern shore must soon have one or more metropolitan cities and this place, in an exact central location, with population greater than all the harbor towns combined to the north, or to south of it, on this shore; with numerous other advantages in its favor and an outlet that never freezes over, has every reasonable prospect to become the chief maritime port on this side of Lake Michigan.

The design of the company owning the above valuable franchise is to make Muskegon a competing port for all railroads centering here and as the distance from Milwaukee to Detroit, Toledo and the east is 64 miles less than by way of the Ludington route, and 95 miles shorter than by all rail, via Chicago, Muskegon can not fail of favorable consideration. Any vessel afloat on the great lakes can enter Muskegon outlet upon any day in the year. After passing through the channel, Muskegon lake opens out from one to two miles in width, and about 5 miles to the point where it receives the water of Muskegon river, one of the longest and most important rivers in the state, which has floated millions of logs to the mills of this city. The shore line of this land locked harbor makes available fully 40 miles of deep water dockage, which is already largely in practical use, and at small cost can be fitted for any of the needs of commerce. Vessels now loading here, can without breaking bulk reach the principal lake ports in eight of our most populous states and with the completion of a waterway from Chicago to the Mississippi and from Lake Erie to the Hudson, every important port of the world will be accessible by Lake Michigan vessels. The developments of the age clearly point to the completion of these ship canals, in the near future, as commercial necessities, however great, cannot long withstand the achievements of modern engineering. As the straits of Mackinac and passages from Huron to Superior are closed with ice for nearly half the year, the importance of this available port for winter navigation can scarcely be over-estimated. The immense quantities of



CENTRAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

grain and flour and produce from the northwest, which are shipped to Buffalo and eastern ports, via of lake boats in the summer, must go by all rail through Chicago or cross Lake Michigan. This has created the nucleus to a winter traffic which is bound to rapidly increase, and for reasons before given, the logic of practical facts, would suggest the establishment of a permanent line at once over this direct route for this great volume of east-bound northwestern freight. The large number of diversified factories already here, with abundance of harbor front room for more, will add materially to the commercial business, and the whole makes a group of advantages without parallel on any of the great lakes and equalled by but few points among sea coast harbors, placing Muskegon at the head for all round maritime purposes. These statements are made without boasting, after mature reflection, the writer of this article, at various times having examined nearly all of our inland harbors, sailed into every important port from Maine to Mexico on the Atlantic, and from San Diego to Puget Sound on the Pacific. These are simply statements of facts regarding Muskegon's harbor, as viewed from a practical stand point, and are presented for the consideration and investigation of capitalists and the commercial world.

BANKING INTERESTS.

It is seldom that a city of this size is found employing less outside capital than Muskegon in its various enterprises. Our five banks are backed by ample capital, which is largely the result of profitable investment in this place. The officers and stockholders, having largely made their money in Muskegon, are willing to encourage manufacturing enterprises, and have furnished sufficient home capital to meet the usual demand. The banking interests of a community are of great importance to the general welfare, and the standing of the men at the head of our monetary institutions is a matter which concerns every person in the city. We can confidently refer to the banking officers of Muskegon as a reliable, conservative and enterprising set of men. This condition of matters adds largely to the commercial stability of this place, and failures by men of reasonable ability have been very rare.

As early as 1859, Capt. Thos. J. Rand opened a private bank in Muskegon, converting it into an Exchange bank in 1864, and continuing to widen his facilities in that line until his death, Dec. 17, 1872, when active measures were taken to establish a national bank as successor to this business.

Lumberman's National.—The subscription to \$100,000 capital stock having been completed Jan. 16, '73, a charter was secured Feb. 5th, following. Major C. Davis was first president, and, on his death, Jan. '88, Alex. V. Mann succeeded to the presidency. Alex. Rodgers has been vice-president for some time, and C. C. Billingshurst cashier. That this bank, which is just closing its 20 years of active business, has been justly popular is shown by average deposits ranging over half a million dollars. It has not only made an average of 5 per cent. semi-annual dividends to its stockholders, but has also given an aggregate of 100 per cent. extra dividends, and has on hand at the present time surplus and undivided profits equal to its capital stock.

National Lumberman's Bank.—This organization has recently been formed as successor to the Lumberman's National Bank, and will enter into active business Jan. 17, '93. A. V. Mann, who continues as president, is among the largest stock-

holders, and has been a director for 20 years. Mr. Mann, a son-in-law of the late Capt. Rand, was born Jan. 18, 1834, at Somerville, N. J., came to Muskegon in 1857, purchased large tracts of timberlands, and has been a successful lumberman. He became a partner with J. W. Moon in 1868, in the firm of A. V. Mann & Co., and has been largely identified with the various manufacturing and progressive interests of Muskegon. Thomas Hume, vice-president of the new organization, is a self-made man, who has risen to affluence by industry and business acumen. He has further mention under lumber interests. C. C. Billingham, cashier of the new organization, commenced in this capacity with Capt. Rand 23 years ago, and his long service under different administrations is a sufficient guarantee of his ability. He is president of the Muskegon Shingle and Lumber Co. and holds the entire confidence of business circles. The directors of the new bank are A. V. Mann, Alex. Rodgers, Sr., W. F. Wood, D. D. Erwin, Thos. Hume, H. N. Hovey, J. G. Emery, Jr., Andrew Wierengo, L. B. Smith. The building occupied by this business at No. 13, W. Western avenue, was erected by the late Capt. Rand in 1867,



MUSKEGON OPERA HOUSE.

and was the first brick building in Muskegon. The capital stock is \$100,000, with starting surplus of \$25,000 paid in.

Hackley National.—About 1868 Mr. A. Gustin, of Pontiac, assisted by his son-in-law, the late E. G. Comstock, commenced a private bank, which continued until Aug. 27, 1870, when the Muskegon National was formed. Mr. Gustin was first president; succeeded in 1875 by C. T. Hills, and he in 1880 by Chas. H. Hackley. Upon the reorganization of this bank at the expiration of its 20 years' charter, it was called the Hackley National Bank. This has a capital stock of \$100,000, with surplus and undivided earnings of about \$75,000. It has regularly declared 5 per cent. semi-annual dividends, and at its last annual statement showed the magnificent sum of \$618,174.14 of deposits. The Hackley National has been a strong factor in Muskegon's upbuilding, by furnishing the sinews of war, as its officers are liberal supporters of manufacturing and other industrial pursuits. C. H. Hackley, president, is the well known lumberman and philanthropist, referred to a number of times in these pages. C. T. Hills, vice-president, is also a lumberman of note and is mentioned under the heading of Ryerson, Hills & Co. Geo. A. Abbott, cashier, has been connected with the bank for 10 years past, succeeding to his present responsible position in 1887. He is recognized as an able financier under whose watchful care the affairs of the bank has prospered. In addition to the president, vice and cashier, L. G. Mason, Luther Whitney, Thos. Hume and Thos. Munroe, all well-known business men, are directors. The bank building of this concern, corner First street and Western Ave., was erected in 1874-5, costing at that time nearly \$60,000. It is a handsome and commodious structure, fitted with five vaults, one of which is burglar proof and contains 58 safety deposit boxes.

Merchant's National.—The Merchant's National bank was organized Dec. 27, 1883, with capital of \$100,000, has done a good business from first starting and has made satisfactory returns to its stockholders in increased accumulation of surplus. It is located in the Torrent building, corner of Second street and Western Ave. John Torrent, who has been president of this bank for 7 years, is a native of Syracuse, N. Y., and came to Muskegon in 1857. His prominent connections in lumbering and other interests of Muskegon are familiarly known to all. His new stone residence, corner of Webster Ave. and Third street, cut of which appears on page 14, is one of the handsomest and costliest residential structures in the city. W. S. Hofstra, vice-president, was formerly prominent in the lumber trade, from which he has retired. H. O. Lange, who has been cashier for three years past, is son-in-law to Mr. Torrent. Mr. Lange is a native of Germany, in Muskegon from childhood, and is also connected in the lumber trade. Edw. J. Flemming officiates as teller. The directors are John Torrent, W. S. Hofstra, C. W. Sessions, Fred Torrent, H. O. Lange. The Merchant's National bank carries average deposits of about \$200,000, has a surplus of about \$50,000, and has paid \$31,000 in dividends.

Muskegon Savings Bank.—This institution was organized Dec. 1887, with capital of \$50,000 and is located at No. 18, Jefferson street. It is incorporated under Michigan state laws and is the only savings bank in Muskegon, receiving deposits from \$1.00 upwards, upon which 4 per cent. interest per annum is paid. By a special stamp regulation, children are enabled to make nickel savings, which are attached to a book and recorded as often as the amount reaches a dollar. This makes a convenient and safe depository for small earnings and is largely patron-

ized by our industrious working people. This institution also transacts a general banking business and the men at its head make a sufficient guarantee of its reliability. John W. Moon, president, is a pioneer of Muskegon and has ever manifested a deep interest in its upbuilding. He is president of the Alaska Refrigerator company and otherwise largely interested in manufacturing and kindred interests of this city. C. H. Hackley, vice-president, is fully noticed under other interests. G. F. Outhwaite, 2d vice-president, is largely connected in real estate and other interests. F. E. Hammond has been in the banking business from boyhood and is thoroughly fitted for the position of cashier. He was formerly connected with the Fourth National of Grand Rapids and prior to that with the First National of Whitehall.

Union National Bank.—This organization opened for business Oct. 3, 1889, with capital of \$100,000 and has present surplus and undivided profits of \$20,000. It has regularly declared 4 per cent. semi-annual dividends, carrying average deposits of over a quarter of a million of dollars. Matthew Wilson has been president of this bank from its start, and in the lumber trade here for the past 25 years. He is a member of the Muskegon board of public works, has officiated as city treasurer, and in various other public trusts. Louis Kanitz, vice-president, is president of the Valley Furniture Co., under which heading his personal mention will be found. Wm. B. McLaughlin, cashier, has been connected with the banking business of this city for 20 years past and cashier of the above bank from its advent. The directors are the above officers and W. G. Watson, H. Park, G. J.



MRS. JENNIE M. DOBSON, M. D.

Tillotson and J. J. Howden, who are prominent in manufacturing and the general business of the city.

MUSKEGON HEIGHTS.

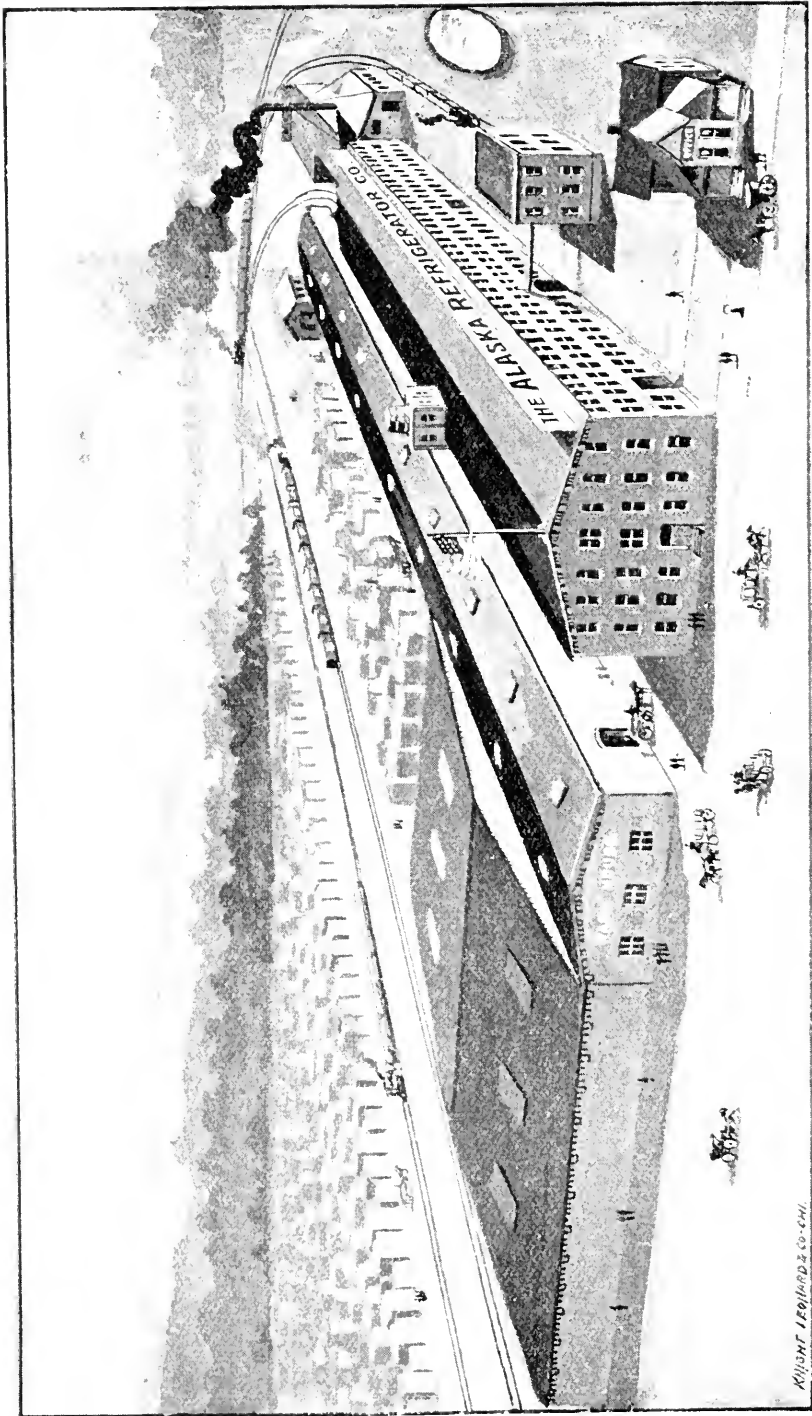
A syndicate of Muskegon's representative business men, in 1890, organized the Muskegon Improvement Company, which was officered as follows: L. G. Mason, president; F. H. Holbrook, vice president; C. C. Howell, manager; Geo. L. Erwin, trustee, F. A. Nims and D. D. Erwin, in addition to the above, on the executive committee. The company secured title to about 1,000 acres of land on the beautiful plateau adjoining the south side of the city. The site slopes gently towards Mono lake on the south and Muskegon lake on the north, either of which can be reached within a mile from the plat of Muskegon Heights, which was the name adopted for the new village. Lake Michigan is about three miles distant, to the westward. The land was largely covered with second growth trees, making almost a complete grove. A plan for development was laid and prompt measures taken, which for magnitude, completeness of detail and rapidity of execution has seldom been equalled in real estate transactions. Ten acres were reserved as a park, 110 acres for factory sites and a like tract from which to create a contingent fund; streets were at once cut out, three of which, Jefferson, Sanford and Peck, are extensions from the old city. A mile of pavement each was made on Jefferson and Peck streets and a half mile paved on McKinney avenue, the principal cross street in the Heights. Sanford street, parallel with and between Jefferson and Peck, is used for the electric car service, an extension of the Muskegon railway service which gives connections every 20 minutes, and by transfer a single fare carries a person to any place in either corporation.

A number of extensive manufacturers were induced to locate their plants here, and we have to-day the phenomenal facts of a village less than two years old with but 1,300 inhabitants, containing factories which disburse from \$20,000 to \$25,000 per month in wages. Of course many of the proprietors and workmen live in Muskegon and this development is practically a part of the city, as a large share of the above wages finds its way into the coffers of the city merchants.

The plans outlined by the company were so clearly practical that on the first sale, May 12, 1890, 2,800 lots were sold at a uniform price of \$130 each. These were paid for on the installment plan and were distributed to purchasers by allotment, October 30, 1890. In September, 1891, a subsequent sale of 2,000 additional lots was made at \$165 each, the allotment having been made July 14, 1892. The last grand sale included houses and lots, valued respectively at \$5,000, \$3,000, \$1,500 and \$1,000 each.

Muskegon may well be proud of this extensive addition with its convenient car service, well paved streets, elegant stores, hotels, numerous important industrial plants and its progressive inhabitants. The new manufacturing villa was incorporated as Muskegon Heights, January 2, 1891. Its present officers are Sam'l A. Collins, president; Dan'l Upton, Sr., clerk; Sam'l Maffitt, treasurer; Fred H. Johnson, marshal; Thomas C. Clark, attorney; Geo. L. Erwin, Milo P. Smith, Levant O. Hall, Frank X. Vogel, James B. Stephen and Sidney J. Konkle, councilmen.

The new town has Baptist and Methodist churches, Maccabees and Good Templar lodges and other societies. Three mails arrive daily and four depart. Post-



THE ALASKA REFRIGERATOR CO.

KUISHI LEONARD & CO. CHL

master W. Charles Hopper has a well fitted office in a convenient location. The business of this office so rapidly increased that it was made a money order office within a year from the time it was first opened. Mr. Hopper, believing the town sufficiently progressive to support a local paper, commenced publication of the *New World*, April, 1891, and has met with encouraging success. He is a practical printer, experienced newspaper man, and both post-office and paper have met the requirements of a progressive town.

The Norton House, a handsome three-story brick hotel, lighted with electricity and thoroughly equipped with all the modern appliances required for the promotion of comfort and convenience, was opened to the public, May, 1891, and was conducted by Frank X. Vogel, an old resident of Muskegon. Nov. 1st, W. J. Irwin, of Irwin & Stuart, contractors, became proprietor, and will endeavor to make his patrons feel comfortable and satisfied with their treatment while at "The Norton." The house comfortably accommodates from 50 to 75 guests and is a credit to the management, as well as a great convenience to Muskegon Heights.

Public Schools.—Attendance at the public schools of this place has increased with such rapidity that a substantial and commodious five-room brick school house has just been completed at a cost of about \$9,000. Prof. Hosea A. Lewis, who for three years was superintendent of the schools of Muskegon county, has since the opening of educational interests here in September, 1891, had charge of the public schools and by his energetic and discreet management has materially advanced these interests. He is ably assisted by Miss Edna B. Edly and Miss Gertrude L. Moore and on entering the new building a few weeks hence will require additional assistants. The School Board consists of T. C. Clark, moderator; Jas. B. Stephen, director; and Sam'l Maffitt, assessor.

Lumber Yard.—R. A. Rogers opened a lumber depot at Muskegon Heights with the present year and is doing a large local trade as well as shipping to the order of customers in car-load lots. Everything in the lumber line, lath and shingles is kept. Mr. Rogers is a native of Grand Travers county, Mich., and for five years past has been connected with the Ducey Lumber Co. of North Muskegon.

Real Estate, Etc.—Muskegon Heights has a local agency, which not only attends to anything in the real estate line, including rents and collections, but its proprietor makes all kinds of legal papers requiring a notarial seal. Fred H. Johnson was born at Hillsdale, Mich.; graduated Ph. B. from the college of his native city and after reading law the required time graduated from the Michigan University in 1891. Office with the Improvement Co. at the Heights.

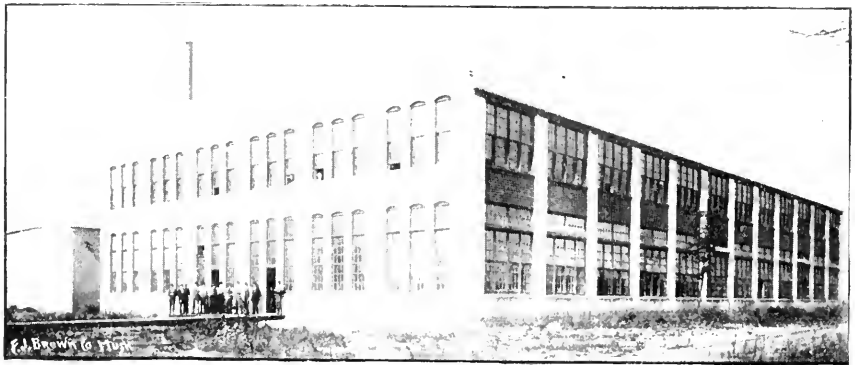
Further mention of Heights matters will be found under churches, professional, etc.

Alaska Refrigerator Company.—This concern stands in the lead, as among the industrial institutions secured in the founding of Muskegon Heights last year, none have contributed more to the advancement of this city than the Alaska Refrigerator Company, which enjoys the distinction of being the greatest refrigerator manufactory in the world. The plant covers 10 acres of ground, employs 250 men, uses $3\frac{1}{2}$ million feet of lumber annually, and although having a storehouse 60x400 feet, two stories high, with room for 35,000 refrigerators, has recently, to meet increasing demand, erected another warehouse 100x200 feet, 25 feet high. The factory building is 160x340 feet, engine and boiler room 52x60 feet,

furnished with three boilers and a 300 horse-power engine. The large engine required on the commencement of this industry at Michigan City, is now used to run the dynamo which supplies the 450 light electric plant used by these works. The factory is equipped in every department with the most approved mechanical appliances. Over 500 feet of shafting and more than a mile of belting is required. The establishment has two Sturtevant dry-kilns with capacity of 80,000 feet of lumber at one time, the heat for warming rooms also coming from the Sturtevant system. After being dressed and cut the lumber goes by elevator to the cabinet rooms on the second floor. Here the woodwork is completed, the refrigerator filled with charcoal and lined with zinc, when it is elevated to the third floor, to be finished and packed for shipment. Everything is brought to the highest degree of perfection in the Alaska Refrigerator. The Belt Line, alongside the works, connects all railroad and steamship lines centering at Muskegon.

This company was organized at Michigan City in 1878, with capital stock of \$10,000. Increasing business required additional capital and the stock was raised to \$100,000 in 1885. R. G. Peters, of Manistee, who had purchased a controlling interest in 1881, two years later sold to J. W. Moon, of this city, who then became president of the concern. His well known business sagacity and solid financial standing have been important factors in the success of the company. January, 1889, Charles F. Ross, who had been seven years with the company, was promoted to the position of secretary and treasurer, where he holds the entire confidence of the stockholders. In 1890 J. H. Ford, a Grand Rapids manufacturer of large experience, joined the company and was chosen as superintendent. Thos. Hume, of Hackley & Hume, is vice-president. The superior advantages presented at Muskegon Heights induced this company to remove its entire plant here and operations opened in the new works October, 1891. The Alaska factory is a most prominent landmark and important factor in the permanent prosperity of the place.

Shaw Electric Crane Works.—Among Muskegon's important manufacturing works, the Shaw Electric Crane Company, deserves prominent mention. It was organized March, 1891, with a capital of \$150,000, for the manufacture of electric cranes and hoisting machinery. A. J. Shaw, a mechanical engineer, formerly with the Yale & Towne Lock Co., is the



SHAW ELECTRIC CRANE WORKS.

inventor of this wonderful machine. For some years the Shaw Electric Crane had been manufactured in Milwaukee. Additional facilities were required, to secure which the plant was last year moved to Muskegon Heights, where a building of two stories, 200x100 feet, has been erected (see cut, page 42.) with power house, blacksmith and machine shops, 72x38 feet. More than 100 skilled mechanics have steady employment. The company has orders for several months in advance, and it is believed that it will be necessary in the near future to double the capacity of the works. The electrical traveling crane seems to invade the field by magic, by the ease and facility with which it handles the most ponderous machinery. They are made in any size from capacity of 5 tons to 100 tons or more, and are now considered indispensable by the principal heavy machinery manufacturing concerns of the country. The plant is equipped with the heaviest and most desirable tools available, including a fifteen-ton Shaw Electric Crane. A. J. Shaw, the inventor of this machine, is president of the company. J. R. Williams, of Chicago, the western representative of the well-known house of Maxwell & Moore, is vice-president, and J. G. Emery, the vice-president and secretary, was formerly connected with this business in Milwaukee. With men of abundant experience and practical ability at its head, this company has rapidly gained prominence, showing an output of over \$250,000 for its second year, with every indication of extensive enlargement and permanent business for the future, and fairly holding place among the most solid of Muskegon's institutions.

Morton Manufacturing Co.—This firm, formerly having an established trade at Romeo, Mich., in 1891, was induced to accept the manufacturing advantages of Muskegon Heights. July 29th, 1891, it was incorporated with authorized capital of \$100,000; Mathew Morton, president; H. E. Morton, vice-president and superintendent of the iron manufacturing department; J. B. Stephens, superintendent of the wood department and sales agent, while Wm. Rowan, Jr., officiates as secretary and treasurer. The president is a native of Ayershire, Scotland, a self-made machinist, having been for 36 years past, engaged in practical work, during which time his inventive tact has widened from year to year and he now has patents on more than a dozen ingenious labor-saving devices, which this company is producing. In perfecting machinery, Mr. Morton has been greatly assisted by his son, Henry E. Morton, who having been reared in the business, has become an expert in overcoming obstacles in the mechanism of machines.

The specialty of the iron department is the manufacture of Key-Way Cutters, with key-making attachments; key seating machines and planers, all in portable or stationary styles; also a new reversible universal drawing cut shaper. Among hundreds of testimonials which this company has received, we append the following, as average samples:

GENTLEMEN:—We have been using your Lightning Key-Way Cutter and Key-making attachment, and I am pleased to inform you that it is in every way satisfactory, does all you claim for it, and does its work well. We cut a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch key-way in a steel gear pinions, 10 inch through, that were neat, true, and the corners all shaped and perfect. We can cheerfully recommend it to any one wanting a Key-Way Cutter.

Yours truly, Oris Bros. & Co., Yonkers, N. Y.

DEAR SIRS:—I need but a few words to express my ideas on the Morton Key-Way Cutter. I have a piece of work which takes my man seven hours to accomplish. This machine does it perfectly in fifteen minutes. The key-maker is a

wonderful little attachment, making keys faster than the man can cut the steel for it.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

"One of the best tools we ever had in our works."

Chicago, Ill.

FRASER & CHALMERS.

"Would not be without the machine for several times the amount paid."

Cleveland, Ohio.

KIRBY MFG. CO.

"We are now doing all the large key-seating for our whole concern on this one machine."

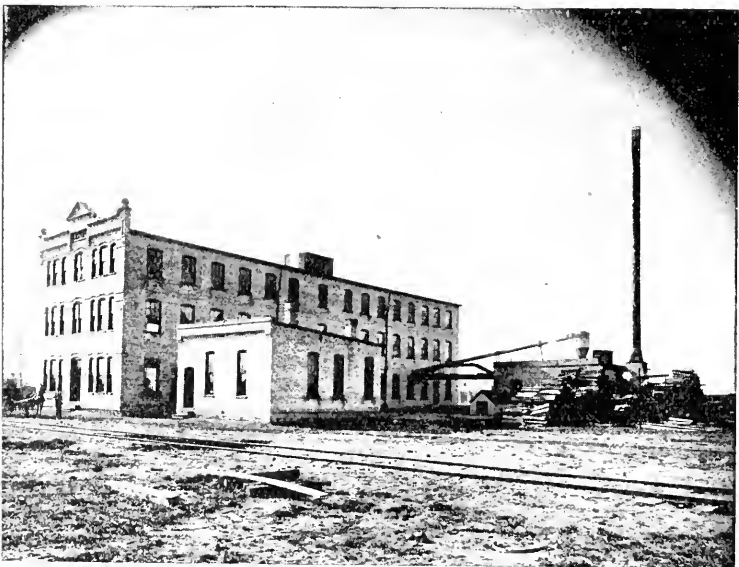
AMERICAN SHIP WINDLASS CO., Providence, R. I.

In wood manufacture the leading specialty is Morton's New Reversible tread horse-power, which is made with all modern improvements, for 1, 2, or 3 horses. By an automatic governor attachment, the motion is uniform and can be used in all classes of work. On the farm these powers are especially valuable, where even a small steam power involves danger from fire and careless handling. All the farmer requires for these advantages is a light power and feed cutter. The power can also be easily adjusted to wood-sawing, grinding, etc. They are put up in all sizes and of the best manufacture by this company. Another very important invention is Morton's Horse Power Fire Engine, made in prices ranging from \$200 to \$1,000, which is admirably adapted to subdue fires in towns and villages. The president of the village of Romeo, Mich., says:

GENTLEMEN:—Referring to the valuable service rendered by your Horse Power Fire Engine during the recent fire in this place, I can, from experience, truly recommend same as being the most inexpensive and efficient fire protection on the market, to my knowledge. This is the universal expression of our citizens, whom I feel confident co-operate with me in the above statements; and wishing you the success your invention deserves, I remain,

GEO. C. HARTING.

The Morton Manufacturing Co. has for the iron department a brick building 50x200 feet, two stories; another for the wood department of the same dimensions,



NELSON PIANO FACTORY.

between which are railroad facilities. These are fitted throughout with shaftings, pulleys, attachments, and the best of motor machinery, and are united in front by the counting room department, which is 35x35 feet, and two stories in height, fronting on McKinney avenue, as shown in the engraving on page 28.

Institutions of this kind are very worthy additions to Muskegon's advancement, and scores of them should be heartily welcomed to our midst.

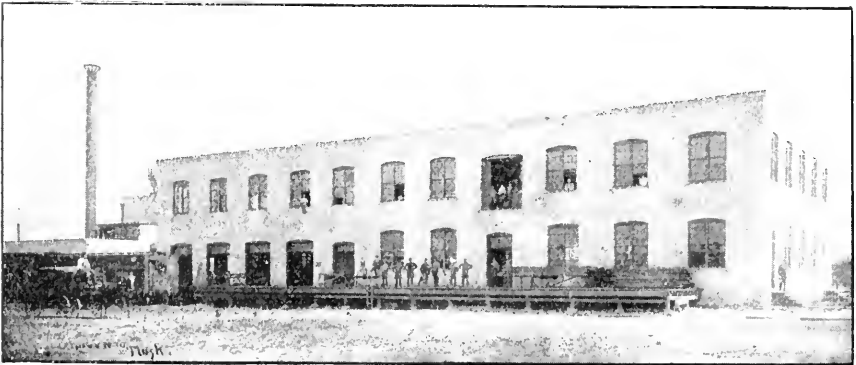
Kelly Bros. Manufacturing Co.—Daniel Kelly, father of the Brothers, from whom the company takes its name, removed from Grand Rapids to Muskegon in 1865. He had encouraged the genius of his sons from their earliest efforts, and when this firm was formed, became the senior partner. Success achieved by honest industry is proverbial among Muskegon manufacturers. And the enterprise of the Kelly Bros. is a conspicuous example of this fact. In schoolboy days, being ambitious to help themselves, W. D. and John Kelly built a small ferry-boat to run on Muskegon Lake, one acted as captain and the other took charge of the engine. The venture proved a success, and, from their earnings the brothers were soon able to build a larger and better boat and finally to launch their business career as manufacturers. In 1888 they organized the Kelly Brothers' Manufacturing Co., with a capital stock of \$60,000. To-day they have an extensive manufactory in Muskegon Heights, (see page 32,) and give employment to 125 men. Their two-story brick building has 266 feet front on McKinney avenue, extending back 150 feet, giving floor space of 50,000 feet. Their specialty is fine interior decoration and interior finish. They make all the cases for the Lyon & Healy Organ Company, of Chicago, and the Rigway Refrigerators of Philadelphia, and have filled numerous extensive contracts for inside finishing, among which may be mentioned the Hackley Library, and many elegant residences in Muskegon, the Cuyahoga building in Cleveland, and the recent fitting of the immense refrigerators in the Hotel Lexington and Hotel Piazza in Chicago. Their lumber sheds and dry kilns are extensive and thoroughly equipped. A 140 horse-power Corliss engine furnishes power for the works, and a 150 incandescent electric light plant is maintained for illuminating.

Nelson Piano Co.—The parlor organ is fast giving place, even in the rural districts to the piano, which, under extensive competition and improved process of manufacture, has become so cheap as to be available to families of small income. C. D. Nelson, a well-known lumberman of Muskegon, effected the removal of the above piano works from Grand Rapids to Muskegon, and, on January 1, 1891, the Nelson Piano Co. was formed, with Mr. Nelson as president. Four acres of ground was secured and a three-story brick structure, 50x125 feet, was erected, which is thoroughly fitted for piano work. A goodly number of men are employed, and the principal output of the concern is confined to two styles of pianos ranging in price from \$300 to \$400. The action for these is among the best, and the Nelson piano is fast securing a reputation among the people. W. H. Nelson, son of the president, officiates as secretary and treasurer, and C. L. Barrell of Detroit is vice-president. (See cut of works page 44.)

The Muskegon Washing Machine Co.—The organization of the above company was effected in January, 1889, with paid-in capital of \$2,000. The business had been conducted in Grand Rapids, but the proprietors concluded to accept the advantages presented at Muskegon Heights, and the plant was removed to this place in 1891. The building is a two-story brick,

60x125 feet, with saw mill and dry-kilns in the rear, adding about 100 feet to the length. The gray and malleable iron casting are made by the Muskegon Machine and Foundry Co. Cedar is the wood now used in the Michigan washer. The staves are sawed in curves, preventing much waste, and many ingenious devices for turning out practical washers are patented or belong to this company, and give facilities for the production of a washer not excelled in its principles by any in the market.

The Gray Bros. Manufg. Co. conduct a manufactory of no mean importance at the corner of Park and Hovey avenues, Muskegon Heights. Their building is 60x150 feet, two stories high with power house 40x60, all thoroughly equipped with modern machinery, having a planing and car dressing capacity of 100,000 feet daily. Employment is given to about 50 hands, and all varieties of dressed lumber, hard and soft wood and interior finish is turned out. Car dressing, sash, doors, blinds, moulding, siding, flooring, ceiling, stair work, office fixtures, etc., comes in the line of this firm. F. G. and F. M. Gray are natives of Conn., and were formerly doing business on Clay avenue, from whence they removed to present location July, '91. They manufacture all the wood work for the Mosely Folding Bath Tub, an article that must be seen to be appreciated. The Mosely Co. of Chicago, will however, gladly send circulars to interested parties, which explain the merits of this useful and unique piece of wood-furniture.



GRAY BROTHERS' PLANING MILL AND FACTORY.

CITY OF NORTH MUSKEGON.

On the north side of Muskegon Lake, and between it and Bear Lake, is a beautiful peninsula about 4 miles in length and averaging half a mile in width. The surface of this plateau rises some 30 feet above the water level. A good portion of this is covered with oak groves interspersed with pine; the whole surrounded by a strip of low shore line wide enough to afford ample room for wharves and manufactories, giving three and a half miles of water-front from 15 to 30 feet in depth, through which any vessel afloat on our great lakes can readily come up to the docks of North Muskegon. The two lakes are connected by a short channel at the western extremity of Bear Lake. This was formerly obstructed by a dam which was built in 1837 by Jonathan H. Ford, agent for the Buffalo & Black

Rock Company, to furnish power for a water mill. The mill was bought by Hiram Judson & Co. in 1840, and a new water-wheel put in by George Ruddeman. This dam was demolished in 1884 and the same year Capt. Robert Miller, at the instance of interested parties, navigated the steam ferry Mary E. Minter through the channel and took a short voyage in Bear Lake. This incident, which opened to navigation a handsome little lake, was a stirring chapter in local history. From the greater portion of North Muskegon a beautiful view of forest, surrounding lakes, or the city on the south is obtainable. Completion in the near future, of the bridges recently authorized by the Board of Supervisors, one by the city of Muskegon and the other by the city of North Muskegon, each at a cost of \$12,000, will reduce the distance between these two corporations about one mile, and will accommodate the Electric Car line, which is now being extended. With such convenience of access, North Muskegon must attract the attention of those desiring beautifully located homes, with excellent sanitary surroundings, where, with small effort, handsome lawns, surrounding groves, vineyards, flowers and shrubbery may be sustained, that would be impracticable in many places far to the south. In our great fruit belt there are few places where horticulturists have less to contend with in the way of climatic disadvantages than here. Some excellent vineyards and orchards on this peninsula are among the evidences in this direction.

This city is supplied with water, drawn from Bear Lake by the North Muskegon water works, which cost \$32,000. This comprises the pump-house, with its machinery, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of water-mains, 37 hydrants. The capacity is 1,500,000 gallons of water every 24 hours, although the average daily consumption is about one-tenth of this amount. Robert Collins, an old-time resident of this vicinity, has charge of the water works' machinery, is thoroughly acquainted with his duties, and at all times keeps ready for extra pressure. Besides these works there are three artesian wells upon the peninsula, from all of which pours forth valuable mineral water, and, from experience, it has been demonstrated that flowing wells may be secured wherever desired in this vicinity. The fire department is equipped with two hose houses and three carts, 2,000 feet of hose and a hook and ladder outfit.

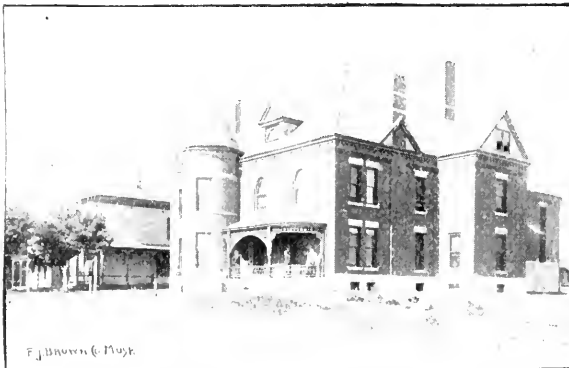
Public Schools.—The North Muskegon school census of last year gave 381, with enrollment of 359 and average attendance above 90 per cent. The census of '92 shows a slight increase notwithstanding the fact that several mills have been vacated. This place has been favored with good schools from its earliest history. The West Ward school covers all grades, and is in charge of J. W. Constan, residing here from childhood and educated in the public schools. Tillie A. Moran, an experienced teacher, has charge of 44 pupils of first and second grade in East Ward school. The old Central school, erected on the lake front nearly ten years ago, burned June 5, 1885, and the board wisely selected the present shady and centrally located full block site. The new building cost \$12,000, presents a handsome front and is a model of convenience. It has 6 school rooms, a large office and laboratory, and well finished basement with sewerage and heating apparatus. The library contains 324 volumes besides 212 books belonging to the principal. Chemical and philosophical appliances costing \$110 are used as an auxiliary to higher education. The present school year brings the first graduation from a 12 years' course to a class of seven. Della M. Springer, a graduate from Whitehall, teaches the Kindergarten system; Julia Hull, from Palo schools, the first and intermediate grades, and with

the present year, from 5th grade upwards, the departmental plan has been adopted. Mary M. Davis graduated from Milford, has charge 5th and 6th grades, and Lelia E. Johnson, who graduated at Oberlin in 1881, is assistant principal. Hubert H. Barton, superintendent of all the above and principal of the High school, is a native of Newaygo Co., and was educated in the Muskegon schools, the Big Rapids Industrial school and the Valparaiso Normal school. He taught 2 years in District No. 3, was three years principal at Lakeside, and is now on his third year here as superintendent. Prof. Barton is president of the Muskegon County Teachers' Association and was recently elected a member of the County Board of Examiners. The North Muskegon Board of Education is John Campbell, ex-Mayor, president; C. L. Gunn, present Mayor, treasurer; R. A. Rogers, secretary; Andrew Backstrom, S. M. Croft, E. B. Sunderlin.

The village was incorporated March, 1881, and the first election held May 2. The presidents of the council have been; E. C. Misner, '81, '85; C. W. Storrs, '82; W. H. Brown, '83; C. H. Hall, '84; John Campbell, '86; B. F. Cook, '87; J. W. Friegner, '89 and John Campbell again for '90. March 18, '91, the place was incorporated as a city, and, at the election held April 6, '91, John Campbell was chosen as Mayor, and was succeeded the present year by Chas. L. Gunn. The other officials are Chas. S. Place, recorder; Chas. H. Leslie, treasurer; L. A. Triskett, assessor. Robert W. Hay is chief of police, supt. of water works, overseer of poor and street commissioner. The city has Methodist and German Lutheran churches, Odd Fellows' lodge, tent of Maccabees and hive of L. O. T. M., G. A. R. post, Ladies' Relief Corps and camp of Sons of Veterans, Knights of Labor together with the usual social and church societies. A movement is on foot to utilize the attractive Inter Lake park of this place for the purpose of a sanitarium. This idea is eminently practical and will have notice in later pages.

F. Alberts & Co.—Among the prominent manufacturing concerns of North Muskegon is the shingle and lumber mill of F. Alberts & Co., located near the outlet of Bear Lake, on west side. This mill was erected by Jas. Shavaliar & Co., in 1887, later operated by P. P. Leonard, and was purchased by Alberts & Rosenberg, February, 1892. It is fitted with a band saw and two shingle

machines, having the combined capacity of 150,000 shingles and 15,000 to 20,000 feet of lumber per day. The average annual output is 25 million shingles and 3 million feet of lumber. Mr. Alberts owns 1,650 feet water front, backed by sixty acres of land, all available for storage, wharf and boom purposes and largely in use by this business. He also owns 1,200 acres of land in this and adjoining counties, which will in



SHERIFF'S RESIDENCE AND JAIL.

crease in value with the development of this section. The firm gives employment to about sixty hands and the amount which it has disbursed for wages has been an important factor in sustaining the west ward of North Muskegon.

Gow & Campbell.—One of the liveliest mills on Muskegon Lake is that of Gow & Campbell, on the North Side. It has been operated by the present firm since 1881, and has a daily capacity of about 75,000 feet. This mill stands foremost in the hemlock trade, receiving its supply by river, and shipping both by rail and water according to the demand of its customers. Some forty men are employed and the annual output is about 12 million feet. The slabs are sawed into wood and the convenience of loading is such that everything is utilized, even to the sawdust. James Gow is mayor of Muskegon, and has long been a prominent lumberman. John Campbell is the past mayor of North Muskegon and one of the most enterprising business men of that city. The firm has conducted a prosperous business, which is an important factor in sustaining the interests of North Muskegon.

McMillan & Co.—This mill, erected by A. H. Petrie in 1881, has been thoroughly refitted by the present firm and has a capacity of 75,000 to 80,000 feet per day. The annual average is about 12 million feet of lumber with the usual percentage of lath and shingles. Mr. McMillan came to Muskegon in 1868, and for twelve years past has been engaged in the lumber trade.

Gray Shingle Co.—This concern has been in operation at its present location in North Muskegon since 1885. The company have about 500 feet of water front, through which source its timber supply is brought. The shingles turned out are principally of first grades and have found a ready market in New England, New York and New Jersey.

Vanderwerp & Hudson.—The shingle outfit of this firm was erected in 1891, at a cost of about \$8,000, and is well equipped. Some fifteen men are given regular employment.

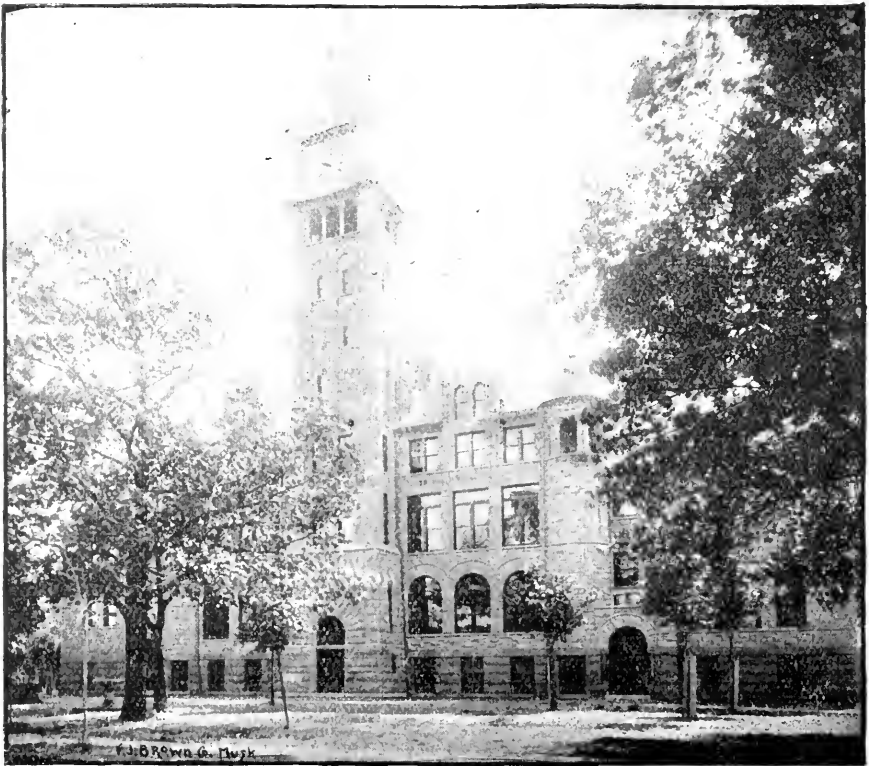
Mercantile Interests.—North Muskegon has a hardware, drug, stationery and confectionery store in charge of Chas. H. Leslie, notary and real estate agent. Mr. Leslie has been a leading spirit here for a dozen years; Jas. Balkema & Bro. have for eight years past been engaged in general merchandise, handling dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, crockery, etc.; A. R. Williams and E. B. Sunderlin also conduct general stores; Frank Cleveland, post-office and grocery; J. Dyck & Co., flour and feed; while A. E. Andrews conducts a livery; Dan. Williams, wagon and blacksmith shop, and J. E. Plews a shoe shop.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION.

When we review the history of railroads and discover that within the memory of many who are now living, there was no such thing as railroads proper, cars or locomotives, we are struck with intense admiration for the wonderful evolution which has been developed in machinery, coaches, roads and transportation during the past sixty years. Tramways and horse car roads were commenced about the beginning of this century, and as early as 1802, Trevithick took out the first patent "for adapting a steam engine to the powers of locomotion," although Watts is said to have made a model previously. Several other patents were obtained, but none of practical utility, until George Stephenson's "Rocket" was built in 1829, and run from Liverpool to Manchester, England. This, at that time, wonderful locomotive, weighed but seven and a half tons, and could draw forty-four tons at a speed of

fourteen miles per hour. In 1830 Peter Cooper built the first American locomotive for the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., and the same year a locomotive was built by E. L. Miller of New York, for the South Carolina R. R., which, in 1833, had 136 miles of main track and continued for several years to be the longest railroad in America, for prior to 1840 there were but a few short lines built and railroad development had but fairly begun fifty years ago.

Chicago and West Michigan.—Twenty-four years ago Muskegon was without a railroad; but in 1868 some of our progressive citizens set to work to secure that boon, and a company was organized to build a line from this place to Ferrysburg, fifteen miles distant. L. G. Mason was made president, F. A. Nims, secretary; the late Chauncey Davis, A. Rodgers Sr., S. R. Sanford and others as directors. This was built in '69, and consolidated with the Grand Haven & Allegan. In '81 the control of these roads passed into the hands of the present Chicago & West Michigan. Hon. A. H. Morrison in 1869 formed a company to build a road from New Buffalo to St. Joseph, and another organization known as the Lake Shore R. R. Co. of West Michigan, was to extend the line to Muskegon. In Aug. '70, these companies consolidated. Prior to this the Grand Rapids & Lake Shore R. R. had been organ-



HACKLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL, COMPLETED 1892.

ized to run from Grand Rapids to Pentwater via Muskegon. This was also consolidated with the C. & W. M. in 1870. A line was built from Holland to Grand Rapids in '70; one from Muskegon to Big Rapids in '72; and later from Grand Rapids to Nawaygo, all becoming a part of this system, which in 1881 was extended to Lacrosse, Ind., where it has direct connection with the Pan Handle and L. N. A. & C. Rys. This extension crosses numerous trunk lines, which would indicate its great importance. With the above consolidations, extension since to Petosky and Bay View and other associate connections, this system now operates over 1,000 miles of road and is one of the most important transportation lines in Michigan. Muskegon is the principal terminal point for freight tonnage, and the connections secured through this line to any part of the continent adds greatly to the transportation facilities of this place. It is the quick route to Chicago, its passenger trains requiring only six hours to make the trip, and to Detroit six and a half hours, while to Traverse City but five hours. This company has two stations in Muskegon for the accommodation of passengers, one on Ottawa street, known as the upper station, and the other at Third street. At Muskegon Heights it has put in a good freight depot, and has made extensive improvements for the accommodation of the numerous factories located there. Its commercial interests are represented in Muskegon by Mr. A. E. Snuggs, who is conveniently located in Occidental block, and ready at all times to give information to patrons and others. The general offices are at Grand Rapids, Mich. George DeHaven, Genl. Passr. Agt., and Chas. M. Heald, Genl. Manager.

Muskegon's commercial and manufacturing importance has been largely advanced by the steady operation of the C. & W. M. shops for the past 18 years. The capital employed in this enterprise is not less than \$200,000, and steady employment is given to about 250 men. The amount distributed for wages and material is about \$350,000 annually, which contributes very largely to the city's success. About seventy-five passenger coaches, a greater number of locomotives, and 3,000 freight cars are in use by the Chicago & West Michigan. The overhauling and repair work for the entire line is done here. W. K. Christie, master mechanic, has been thirty years railroading, for seventeen years past general foreman of the D. L. N., and came to his present position Nov. 1st. David McKinley, a life-long railroad man, formerly with the Wabash, has been master car builder for the past four years. F. J. Pease is foreman of the locomotive department.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.—By various acts of Congress, 1856-64, Michigan was given certain alternate sections of public lands to encourage the building of railroads. The Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R., by prompt development in constructing a first-class road from Fort Wayne, Ind. to Traverse City, a distance of 333 miles, secured title to 852,960 acres of the above lands. Many of these tracts are yet for sale by the above company on very reasonable terms, and a descriptive pamphlet of 88 pages containing much general information about Michigan, can be secured by addressing the land department of the G. R. & I. R. R., Grand Rapids, Mich. The road commenced business in 1873, and has been among the progressive transportation companies, being now a part of the Pennsylvania Co. system. The Muskegon branch commenced operations Dec. 1, 1886, and makes an acceptable addition to our freight and passenger facilities. C. F. Clugston is local commercial agent, at 103 W. Western ave.

Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon R. R.—This company, being a part of the Grand Trunk system, affords quick service via the Port Huron tunnel to New England

and other eastern sections, and the company claim to bring freight from New York in five days. They run two boats during the season of navigation to Milwaukee, giving daily service to that city, and having arrangements with the Goodrich line of steamers are in direct communication by lake with Chicago. At Ashley, 96 miles distant from Muskegon, trains connect with the Toledo & Ann Arbor for all Ohio and southern points. Their depot is located at the corner of W. Western avenue and Eighth street, where the company have an office, as well as office of commercial agent, and train master, at corner W. Western avenue and Third street. About 25 men residing here are employed. The following gentlemen represent the company: F. L. Reynolds, city ticket agent; Geo. W. Nellis, depot agent; W. R. Holden, train master; J. C. Sharkey, train dispatcher; W. Waters, mechanical superintendent.

Muskegon Railway Company.—The Muskegon City Ry. Co., organized Sept. 1883, owns and operates about 11 miles of track. From the eastern limits it traverses the main thoroughfare to Lake Michigan Park, on the shore of the great lake, six miles distant. At Jefferson st. and Western ave. a side line starts for Muskegon Heights, going via Sanford st. The Pine st. line has about two miles of track, and reaches Evergreen and Oakdale cemeteries. The cars are operated by the overhead trolley electric system, giving rapid, convenient and safe transit. The power-house is a substantial stone and brick structure fitted with a battery of huge boilers, and a large Cooper Condensing Corliss engine. Four 500 horse-power generators, and all necessary adjuncts for a complete electric motor system have been put in at a cost of \$50,000. The car house was erected the past season, at a cost of \$15,000, is 90x200 feet, with storage capacity for 50 cars, containing the offices, repair-shops, storeroom, etc. About 60 men are employed in operating the line.

Lake Michigan Park.—The Muskegon City Ry. Co. owns the handsome park



WATER WORKS--PUMPING STATION.

of 58 acres, which lies between Muskegon Lake and Lake Michigan, on the west side of the city. It is shaded by a natural grove, with beautiful hills and dales and the roaring waves of the great lake at its feet. Two commodious pavilions, a toboggan slide, bath houses and other conveniences are found. A nickel takes the pleasure-seeker to the grounds from any part of the city or Muskegon Heights, and the park is free for all pleasure-seekers. This makes an inexpensive and pleasant place for a day's recreation, and is largely patronized. The management has been conducted on a liberal basis, and is reaping the reward of a well merited success. F. A. Nims, president, is a prominent attorney, and has been interested in railroads for twenty-five years; J. W. Moon, vice-president, is prominently connected in monetary and manufacturing institutions; Wm. B. McLaughlin officiates as treasurer; Robt. A. Fleming, secretary; L. B. Howard is purchasing agent and E. W. Thompson, superintendent.

Lake Harbor Railroad.—The Muskegon Railway Co. and the C. & W. M. Ry., within the past season constructed five miles of line extending from the life saving station to the Hackley Assembly grounds along the beach of Lake Michigan. This is operated by a light engine and regular coaches, making average hourly trips during the Assembly season, and as often as necessary at other times. The officers are J. W. Moon, president; F. A. Nims, vice president; Thos. Munroe, secretary; W. B. McLaughlin, treasurer, all of Muskegon, and Chas. M. Heald of Grand Rapids, a well-known railroad man, officiates as general manager.

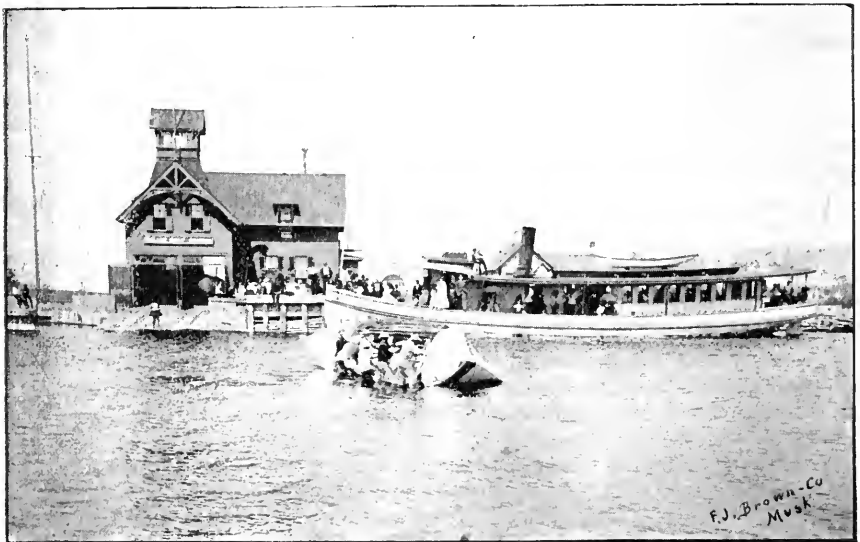
STEAMBOATS, TUGS, FERRIES, ETC.

The Goodrich Transportation Co.—On pages 5 to 9, 33-4 we have given some idea of the vast commercial transportation by water, and elucidated the advantages to accrue from a location on the great lakes. At this point we shall mention in detail the steamboat companies doing business at Muskegon. The Goodrich Transportation Co. of Chicago, has been conducting a lake commerce for thirty-three years, having originally been established by Capt. A. E. Goodrich. The company has almost unlimited capital and is among the most reliable in that line, its boats carrying passengers and freight to all the principal ports on Lake Michigan. No expense has been spared in making the Goodrich line of steamers as nearly perfect in all their appointments as any that navigate the American waters. Nearly the entire fleet is of recent build, from the most approved plans for speed and safety, fitted with every modern convenience, and rightly called floating palaces. The City of Racine, launched in 1889, and the Atlanta, which was put in service in '91, are run between Chicago and Muskegon; one starting from either point every night during the navigation season, and landing at destination next morning; giving passengers the pleasure of a night's sleep "rocked in the cradle of the deep," and saving valuable time to the business man. The schedule time is made with the certainty of an express train, and for beauty, strength and speed these steamers are the peer of anything in lake marine. The fittings and conveniences compare favorably with the best modern hotels. The boats of this line touch at Grand Haven, the only stopping point between here and Chicago. With deep water, no reefs or islands, and the staunch steamers of this line, the danger of travel by lake is no greater than by land, while the comfort and healthfulness of a lake voyage is not to be compared with the dust, noise and other annoyances experienced by rail. The Goodrich line handle fast freight between here and Chicago, and have a growing trade which demonstrates its just popularity.

McElroy Transportation Co.—This line was formed by Lem. Smith and Peter Pelow in 1887. R. B. Miner, of Sangatuck, subsequently conducted the business for a year, since which the present company have been in charge. The staunch propeller Douglas makes three round trips each week between Muskegon and Milwaukee, opening about April first and running till some time in December. The Douglas has good passenger accommodations, and the business of this line has been so satisfactory that increased facilities are contemplated for the near future. An additional steamer of large size and powerful machinery will probably be erected next season, which will make regular trips the year round, as there is certain to be a demand for winter traffic from this port. (See pages 33-4.)

Grand Haven & Milwaukee Transportation Co.—This company operates a line of steamers the year round, between the points named above, and for more than half the year connecting at this city with the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon R.R. It connects regularly at Grand Haven with the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee R. R. The City of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin, two first-class iron steamers, alternate on this line, making daily communication each way across the lake. The City of Milwaukee is among the largest passenger steamers on the great lakes, is a side-wheeler of steel build, and makes her regular trips regardless of rough weather. The Wisconsin is a fine steamer, built expressly for this service, and is in every way worthy and well equipped. This line has a strong hold on the good-will of the traveling public, as their quick appreciation for the comfort and security, and courteous treatment of their patrons, has brought them an enviable trade.

Crosby & Company.—The business of this tug company is vessel towing and transfer of lumber, logs, etc. The firm is composed of E. G. Crosby, R. Rice and J. Hitchcock, and has been in active business for six years past. Arrangements are made by which cars are run on board scows built especially for this trade, and



LIFE SAVING STATION AT OUTLET PIER.

are loaded or unloaded direct from vessels. In this manner, with two tugs, the above firm is able to handle an average of 8 million feet of lumber per week. This arrangement connects all our lumber wharves and other lake front docks, with the various railroads, whether they have a side track or not, and greatly facilitates the free communication between railroad and lake traffic. The new tug E. G. Crosby, which was recently put into commission, is claimed to be the most complete and powerful tug now afloat on fresh waters. With this the firm has added two large scows, having capacity of 500,000 feet of lumber each. The Crosby and two scows are intended for general lake traffic, while the smaller tugs and scows are kept in use on Muskegon Lake. Crosby & Co. take contract work, and have recently been operating for the Government on improvements at the entrance of both Grand Haven and Muskegon harbors. The Carrie Ryerson, in charge of Capt. Robert Rice and engineer Joseph Hitchcock, is fitted up with pumps and other necessary apparatus as a fire patrol, and has done efficient work in this line. The energetic management of the Crosby Co's. fleet has added largely to the facilities with which lake business has been handled at this point, and deserves due credit for its special line of work.

The Muskegon Ferry.—The steamer Centennial, in charge of Capt. Robt. A. Miller and engineer H. M. Sherman, both thoroughly acquainted with their respective duties, is a great convenience in facilitating communications between this city and North Muskegon. Hourly trips are made with clock like regularity, during business hours, from Lee's wharf, foot of Market street, to Gray's wharf and Cohassett dock on the North Muskegon side. Capt. Miller has been on this line for a dozen years, and connected with the navigation of Muskegon Lake for over 20 years. Capt. Seth Lee, proprietor of the line, is one of the early navigators of the great lakes, having been interested in marine matters from boyhood, and has had a varied experience. The ferry is a convenient and important part of our connections with the northern suburb.

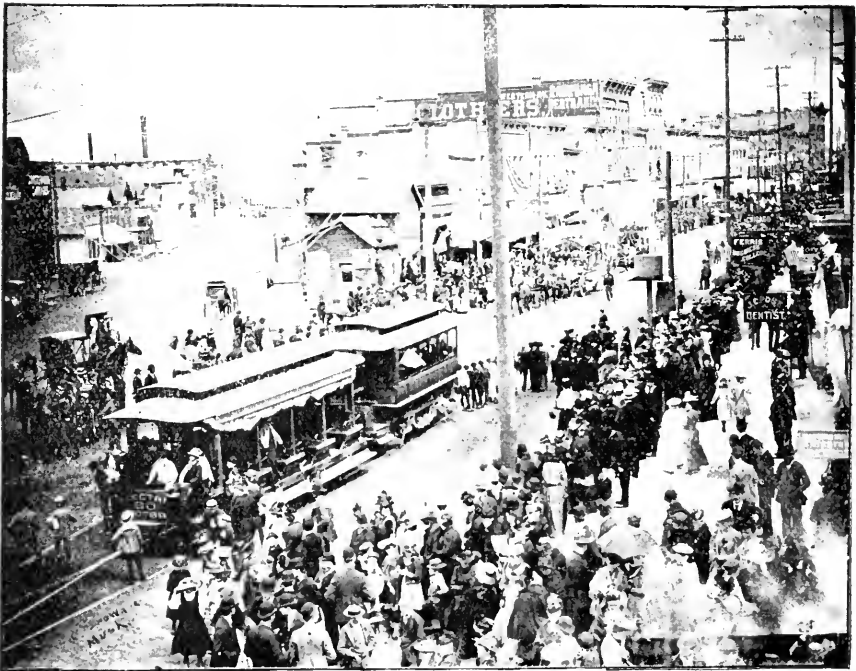
TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE, EXPRESS, ETC.

Western Union Telegraph.—Prof. Morse secured a patent for the electric telegraph in 1839, but the first practical working line between Baltimore and Washington, was opened May 27, 1844. The Western Union Telegraph Co. was formed in 1856 by the consolidation of three companies, then doing business in the United States. It now owns or controls 200,000 miles of poles, with three times as great a length of wire and two cables connecting Great Britain and the United States. There are about 10,000 regular offices, and 50 million messages are annually transmitted by this company, the handling of which requires 22,000 operators, about half of whom are in railroad employ also. The Muskegon W. U. Telegraph office was opened early in the sixties, and for seventeen years was in charge of G. P. Kingsbury. J. A. Weeks, a native of Pontiac, who commenced operating in 1868, succeeded to the management of this office July, 1883. The business here has steadily increased from year to year, the present handling of messages averaging from 10,000 to 12,000 per month. A large telegraph money order business is transacted. The force here numbers ten. C. Corbitt, of Cleveland, Ohio, is superintendent of the 5th district, in which Muskegon is located.

Postal Telegraph.—This company was organized about a dozen years ago, has rapidly increased its lines so that it now has 125,000 miles of wire and connects

with leading cities in this and other countries. An office was opened at Muskegon, July, 1886, and its receipts have shown a good increase with each year. The office here is in charge of M. D. Thome a native of Ypsilanti, Mich., who commenced operating ten years ago. For seven years past he has been with the Postal Co., and in charge of the Muskegon office since 1888. L. D. Parker, of Chicago, is general superintendent of this division.

Telephone Exchange.—Fifteen years has shown an amazing progress in the developments of electrical science, of which the telephone is among the most wonderful inventions. Space has been practically annihilated through its use, and persons a thou-and miles apart now converse with each other. Its practical utility in facilitating commercial transactions is so plainly manifest that few progressive business men are without a telephone. The mechanism of this instrument was first perfected to the wants of commerce, March, 1876, and its use spread with wonderful alacrity. The Michigan Telephone and Telegraph Construction Co. was established in '79, and the Muskegon exchange opened in October of that year. This is connected with the principal towns and cities in the state, tolls ranging from 15 to 45 cents. About 275 miles of wire has been strung in Muskegon, and over 360 customers are connected with the exchange, which furnishes an excellent service. Eight operators and three linemen conduct the local business here, under manager C. E. Wilde, who has been for nine years with this company, which has its headquarters at Detroit.



WESTERN AVE. JUNCTION OF MARKET ST.--LABOR DAY.

Adams Express Co.—Alvan Adams commenced the package express business in 1840, and shortly afterwards W. B. Dinsmore became partner, and more systematic plans for the transmission of packages between New York, Boston and Philadelphia and intermediate points were completed. Enlargement of these developments established the express business, which has for its motto "speed and safety," receiving packages of every reasonable size and weight. The Adams Express Company was formed in 1854 by the union of four different companies. It operates on 25,000 miles of railroad, having direct terminal connections with the Northern Pacific, Pacific, Texas and Southern companies, which gives convenient access to all sections of the country. The Adams office was opened in Muskegon Jan., 1887, and has steadily increased its volume of business. A. W. Bell, agent, is a native of Ypsilanti, and in charge here since 1890. Henry Bumble, of Columbus, Ohio, is Supt. of the central division of the western department, in which Muskegon is located.

American Express.—This company was organized in 1850 by consolidation of three companies, and has ever kept abreast of the times, adding new lines and offices to meet the requirements of its business, until now it reaches 7,000 offices, and covers 50,000 miles of railroad and steamship lines in the United States and Canada. Its money order system affords a cheap and safe mode for the transmission of funds, and its commission purchase system is very popular with those who have investigated it. An office of this company was opened in Muskegon prior to the war, and J. W. Yates, a native of New York state, has had charge of it since Feb., 1862. A heavy business is transacted here in transporting fruit from the first week in August to about Oct. 20, during which time the daily handling from railroads to Lake Michigan boats is four to five car loads. The office is at No. 21 First street, where every attention is given to shippers. J. H. Higginbotham, of Detroit, is Supt. in this state, and H. K. Brooks, of Chicago, has charge of the advertising, money order and telegraph departments.

National Express.—W. F. Harnden started the package express business in 1839. Pullen, Virgil & Stone, who were early interested with Harnden, continued the business from which grew the National Express, which was organized in the first years of the express trade, and which has continued to hold a fair share of the business. The National was planted in Muskegon May 1st, 1891, with W. H. King as agent; G. W. Fanning taking charge March '92. Mr. Fanning is a native of Pennsylvania, and has been eleven years in the express business. The National has direct connection with the Northern Pacific Express Co., with which it extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. J. A. D. Vickers, of Chicago, is Supt. for the Western division, extending from Buffalo to St. Louis.

CHURCHES, Y. M. C. A., ETC.

Muskegon is represented by the principal denominations, having nearly 30 societies and missions, making excellent accommodations for religious services. There are numerous commodious and handsome edifices, every section of the city being represented.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic.—The first religious services held in Muskegon was by Rev. Father Baraga, late bishop of Marquette, who preached to the Indians and a few whites here as early as 1833. In 1835 Father Vizoski said mass at Wm. Lasley's house, continuing to come from Grand Rapids, occasionally till

1852, when his place was taken by Rev. Chas. De Cueninck. Rev. Edw. Van Pammell, located in Grand Rapids in 1853, making quarterly visits to Muskegon. He erected in 1855-7, the original St. Mary's Church which still stands. Rev. J. B. Steinhauser was the first resident priest. He came in '57 and was succeeded in '60 by Rev. Chas. Zucker; '63 Rev. L. Schreiner; '65 Rev. Ferdinand Allgayer and '66 by Rev. Rievers, who continued here until his death in '77 when Father Van Pammell, came. Born in Flanders, Belgium, in 1828, ordained in Detroit he served in Grand Rapids, Corunna, Ypsilanti and Detroit prior to his present engagement. The congregation consists of 300 families. The new St. Mary's Church, nearing completion, with lot and furnishings, will be worth \$50,000, and is a commodious and handsome church edifice. St. Mary's Parochial School is in charge of six sisters of the Dominican Order. The enrollment is about 300.

First Congregational Church.—The first protestant services in Muskegon were held by Rev. Wilcox, a Congregationalist, in 1840, at the boarding house of Martin Ryerson. Rev. Wheeler held a series of meetings in 1844, and Rev. Rey-



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

nolds of Lamont, in 1850, engaged to give alternate Sundays to Muskegon, services being held in the school-house. Rev. Payson located here in 1857 and preached for a time, but a permanent organization was not effected until Rev. A. St. Clair instituted the First Congregational Church of Muskegon in 1859. An edifice was built in '63 at a cost of \$7,000. The present commodious structure was erected in 1883, and, with lot and furnishings, is valued at \$30,000. (See cut opp. page.) In November Rev. Archibald Hadden, a graduate from Oberlin College in 1877, and Yale Divinity school in '81, was called. Rev. Hadden served as pastor of Lyndale Ave. Church at Minneapolis for 7 years, and for some time past has been field secretary for Carleton College of Northfield, Minn.

Central Methodist Episcopal.—The first regular preaching of the M. E. Church, was by Rev. Bennett, 1854-5. Rev. J. M. Pratt came in the spring of '56, to attend the class and soon afterwards decided to build a church. The structure was commenced in '57, partly used in '58, completed and dedicated June 9, '59 by Rev. J. K. Gillett, who was then pastor. That building, including bell, cost \$11,600. It was rebuilt in '87 at a cost of \$28,000, and with lot, parsonage and furnishings is valued at \$50,000. This was dedicated March 11, '88. (See cut page 34.) The present membership, with probationers, is nearly 600. Rev. W. A. Hunsberger, pastor, was born near Hamilton, Ont., and graduated in 1878, from the Classical course of Albion College. He was appointed to the Muskegon charge in 1890.

The M. E. Circuit of Muskegon Heights, Lakeside and Bluffton. were set apart in Sept. '91 as a separate charge, and a building commenced at the Heights soon afterwards, was dedicated Feb. 7, '92. Rev. C. L. Preston had this circuit for a year, when Geo. A. Odum was appointed. Rev. Odum's family is pleased with this climate and he has purchased a nice residence on Madlitt St. The Bluffton Chapel was erected by Geo. H. Tillotson, and presented to the church. Lakeside M. E. Church was dedicated in the summer of '91. The three above societies have a membership of about 175, and are under one charge.

The First Reformed Protestant (Dutch) Church was organized in 1859, Rev. W. A. Houbolt being first pastor. A church edifice built that year was used until '63, when it was sold to the school board and removed to make room for the present. The church is on Spring street between Myrtle and E. Walton, and has a membership of 330.

Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church. at the corner of Giddings and Yuba streets, was organized in 1864. The church was erected in '65, at corner of Hull and Yuba but soon afterwards was moved to the present location. Rev. K. Skyberg, pastor, was born in Norway 1852, graduated from the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa, in 1880, and came to Muskegon in June '91. The membership is about 200.

St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal.—This church was organized in 1857 and the old building erected in 1875. The handsome new edifice, now well underway, is of stone, early English gothic style, 119x57 ft., peak of roof 55 ft. high and seating capacity 800. The guild room and lecture department, connected with the main structure, will be fitted with modern improvements. A handsome rectory on the same lot will soon be completed. Adjoining the Soldiers' Monument and Hackley Library this stone church with handsome adornments is in harmony with the surrounding architectural developments. Rev. P. W. Mosher, rector, was born at Middleton, N. Y., graduated from St. Stephen's College, N. Y., in 1884, and

later from the General Theological Seminary, of New York. Rev. Mosher was assistant at Troy, N. Y., prior to taking this charge in Feb. '91.

Holland Christian Reformed Church was organized in 1867 by Rev. K. Van Denbosch, and a building erected at No. 140 S. Terrace St. This was burned May 16, '91, but was promptly rebuilt. The congregation consists of 350 families, a total of about 1,300 persons. Rev. J. I. Fles, pastor, was born in Netherlands in 1842, came to America in '73 and to Muskegon April 1890. He was educated in University of Kampen in his native land and ordained to the ministry in 1872. Mr. J. Vos, of Netherlands, was educated in province of Groningen and had been teaching at Ferrysburg for some years, coming to the Parochial school here April '91. About 150 pupils attend. (See church cut page 64.)

The First Baptist Church was organized in 1870, by Rev. Hill, who served for 13 years as pastor. J. C. Jacob came to the charge in '83; John Oliver '87; S. M. Cramblet '89, and Sept. '92 the present pastor was installed. Rev. Jos. B. Banker was born in New York, graduated from the high school of his native city after which he attended Franklin, Ind., College. He graduated from the Theological Seminary of Morgan Park, in 1884, was pastor at Benton Harbor, Santa Anna, Cal., and Valparaiso, Ind., prior to accepting the call to this church. The first edifice was built in 1871 and the present handsome church erected in 1890. This with lot and furnishing is valued at about \$20,000. (See illustration on page 24.)



ST. JOHN'S GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH AND PARSONAGE.

The Danish Lutheran Church, located on the S. W. corner of Peck and New streets, was organized in 1874. Rev. Jens. P. Lillesø came the following year as pastor, and still continues to minister to this congregation. Rev. Lillesø, was born in Denmark, 1841, graduated at the Danish school of Ryslinge, 1875, and at once came to Muskegon, where he has been, excepting 4 years of absence, for 17 years in one charge. The membership is about 80.

The Swedish Lutheran Church was organized in 1875, a building erected soon afterward, and has a present membership of about 200. Rev. G. A. Ostergren was born in Sweden, 1854, came to America at 14 years of age, was educated at St. Peter, Minn., and Rock Island, Ill., graduating from the latter place in 1886 and shortly afterwards accepting his present pastorate in Muskegon.

St. John's German Evangelical Church was organized in 1877 by the Ladies Society. The church, built on the corner of Pine and Diana streets, was dedicated in 1881. This burned in the great fire of '91 and the present edifice was erected the same year. This handsome structure, lot, parsonage and furnishings, cost about \$10,000 and was dedicated Jan. '92. Seventy-five families are in the immediate charge and 50 other families are served by the pastor of this church. The ministers are supplied by the German Evangelical Synod. Rev. Chas. Kirchner, pastor, was born at Strasburg, Germany, 1861, educated in his native diocese, and was a teacher in the High school there for a number of years. In 1889 he entered the ministry, locating at Columbia City, Ind., where he remained until coming to Muskegon Oct. 1891. (See cut on opp. page.)

A Norwegian Lutheran Church was organized in 1881 by Rev. J. Sether and a building was erected in '83 at the corner of Grand Ave. and Barclay St. The society has a membership of about 400. Rev. A. Krogstad, pastor, was born in Norway, in 1864, came to America in '80 and graduated from the theological institute at Redwing, Minn., May '90, shortly afterwards accepting his present charge in Muskegon.

Elim Swedish Baptist church was organized by Rev. J. P. Forsell, in 1881, and a church built the next year. This was burned March '91, and the present church dedicated Dec. following. Although two societies have gone out from this, the remaining membership is 110. Rev. C. W. Lundmark, pastor, born in Sweden, 1865, came to America in '86. He is a student of the Union Baptist Theological Seminary of Chicago and will graduate next spring. He has been in charge here since early in '91.

St. Joseph's R. C., (German) was organized in 1883, and a substantial brick church erected at the corner of Monroe and Fifth streets. Jos. Benning was in charge till '85, when he was succeeded by Thos. Schneider who died July 29, '91, and the next month the present pastor came. Rev. N. J. Irmen is a native of Luxemburg, Germany, and finished his education at Notre Dame, Ind., in 1882. St. Joseph's parochial school has about 100 pupils in charge of Sisters of the Dominican order.

St. Jean Baptiste R. C. (French) church is located at junction of Jefferson and Third sts. It was organized in 1883 by Rev. M. Letellier, and the building was commenced that year but not completed for two years. The parish has 375 families and a parochial school of about 225 pupils under charge of six Ursuline sisters, where English and French is taught in common grades. Rev. Jos. R. Magnan, pastor, was born at L'Assomption, Quebec, Canada, in 1857, and gradu

ated from the college of his native town in 1877. Father Magnar came to his present charge at Muskegon Sept. 24, '84. He is assisted by Rev. Eutrope Langlois, who graduated from Laval University of Quebec, 1889. Father Langlois remained in the university as a professor for three years: was ordained to the ministry May, '92, assuming his present charge, Aug 4th.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Mission church was organized in 1885, and the present edifice, which is located on the N. E. corner of Giddings and Yuba streets, was erected soon afterward. Rev. Albin Anderson, temporary pastor, was born in 1862, and came to America in 1887. He is a student of the West Side Theological Seminary at Chicago, and will graduate in the spring of '94. Mr. Anderson came to Muskegon on the 18th day of November last and will remain at his present charge until January '93. The present membership is seventy-five.

Second Holland Christian Reformed church was organized in 1887, and the present building, located on Fourth street near Mason avenue, was erected the same year. Rev. A. Keizer officiated as the first pastor and was succeeded by Rev. J. B. Hockstra, who now has charge. He was born in Netherlands and came to America in 1881, entering the theological seminary at Grand Rapids, from whence he graduated in '87. He came to Muskegon August '91. The membership number is 210.



JACOB MEMORIAL CHURCH.

The Second Baptist Church was organized Dec. 31, '89, by the late Rev. J. C. Jacob, who with religious zeal secured the building of a suitable church, corner of Hovey avenue and Sanford street, Muskegon Heights. This cost about \$5,000, and was dedicated Feb. 28, '92. Rev. Jacob fell from an electric car in April, and May 5, '92, died from effects of the fall. He was greatly beloved and it was estimated that 10,000 people attended the funeral. The church is now named in his honor, "J. C. Jacob Memorial," and belongs to the White River Baptist Association. Rev. Geo. H.

Lockhart, who was called to this pastorate on his thirty-fifth birthday anniversary, was born May 22, 1857, at St. Martins, N. B., on the bay of Fundy. He was educated at the Baptist Seminary in his native city, and after a few years in business entered the ministry, having been ordained in Galesburg May 22, '89. Rev. Lockhart is an ardent worker and has witnessed the conversion of many souls.

Free Norwegian Lutheran Church, corner Southern ave. and Franklin street,

was organized in 1887; but it was three years later before a church was built. The membership of twenty-five, for two years past, has been in charge of Rev. Ole Hornas, who was born in Norway in 1852, and came to America in 1881.

Grand Ave. Congregational church was organized in 1888 by Rev. J. F. Kellogg, and the next year the present church building, corner Grand ave. and Division street, was erected. Rev. Kellogg continued his pastorate until his death Aug. 14, '92. Rev. A. E. Seibert came Oct. 1st. He is a native of Canada, taught German for a time, took a three year's theological course, entering the ministry in 1882, since which he has been pastor in this and other states. The membership is about 100. Rev. Seibert also has charge of the Jackson St. Congregational church, which was organized in 1891, and has about thirty members.

Third Holland Christian Reformed church was organized in February, 1890, by Rev. A. Keizer, and a building erected on the south side of Allen street, near Wood avenue the same year. Rev. Peter Koster, who now has charge, is the first regular pastor. He was born in Netherlands 1845, came to America in '76 and graduated at Grand Rapids, Mich., in '84. He came to Muskegon in December 1890, at which time the membership was sixty-eight families, but by energetic work he has doubled the membership.

Second Reformed Church.—This church was organized under the direction of Rev. Wm. Moerdyk of the First Reformed church in April, 1891, and the edifice corner Houston ave. and Jefferson st., was dedicated August, 1891. Rev. G. H. Hospers, pastor, came to Muskegon Sept. 6, '92. He was born at Pella, Iowa, in 1864, graduated from Hope College in '84, and the Holland Theological Seminary in '87. His first charge was at East Williamson, N. Y., which he held for five years prior to coming here. The present membership is about fifty.

German Evangelical Zion church was organized Oct. 1, 1891, by Rev. A. Kreuter, who still has charge. A new church is being erected at the corner of Fourth street and Strong avenue. Mr. Kreuter was born in Germany and graduated from the Theological College at Basel, Switz., in 1874. He was in South America for several years in missionary work, and in 1885 he located near St. Joe, Mich., removing to Muskegon in 1887, and having charge of the Pine Street, St. John's German Evangelical church until its destruction by the fire of '91. The church has about fifty families and several single members. A parochial school is held in connection.

Scandinavian M. E. Church.—Rev. H. E. Christopherson started a mission Oct., '91, which consummated in the organization of a class March 2, this year, and the erection of a neat chapel at the corner of Grand ave. and Franklin street, which was dedicated Nov. 20th.

Young Men's Christian Association.—The Muskegon Y. M. C. A. was organized Feb. 1, '90, and has a present membership of 200. The association occupies the second and third floors of the Russel Block, and the compartments are pronounced by critics to be among the best rented rooms in the country. The gymnasium is especially complete, having nearly all the modern appliances for symmetrical body-building. It is 30x65 feet in size with 20-foot ceiling. A running track is suspended 12 feet from the floor and requires 34 laps to the mile. The parlors are beautifully furnished, and the finest bath rooms in the city are in the Y. M. C. A. The bowling alleys, reading room and educational class department are all

well equipped. George Williams was the leading spirit in organizing the Young Men's Christian Association in London, in 1844. For 20 years there was no special uniformity in conducting the different societies; but since that time the work has been more clearly outlined, and has been endorsed by all evangelical churches as an auxiliary to christian work. It was started in the United States in 1851, and active organizations are now working in 1,500 cities, with a membership of 300,000 and property worth \$15,000,000. It has made a wonderful development and the remarkable progress of the physical culture department reflects credit upon the zealous workers for sanitary reform. In city life the gymnasium is an essential feature for growing young men and under Physical Director Lewis O. Gillesby, a native of Waterford, Ont., this department is doing great good in Muskegon. Arthur F. Barrett, a native of Somers, Conn., was educated in the schools of Springfield, Mass., and for several years was in railroad, newspaper and insurance work. In 1887 he engaged as a secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, after four years at Yonkers, N. Y., going to Newton, Mass., where he remained until induced to accept a home in Muskegon. He entered upon his duties here Nov. 1st, and his active inaugural work stamps him as the right man for the place.

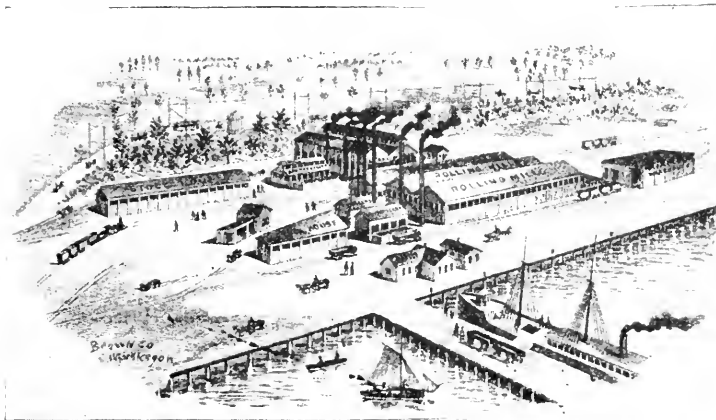


HOLLAND CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH AND PARSONAGE.

IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURING.

The conditions shown in pages 5 to 12 of this pamphlet, are such that we are warranted in predicting great progress in the leading industry of the United States—iron and steel—at this port, in the immediate future. Within a few years past, the young steel plants in Chicago have demonstrated that, although without ore, or fuel to convert it, in their immediate vicinity, as Pittsburg has, yet the facilities for transporting these raw commodities and shorter distance to the center of consumption, enable them to fully compete with Pittsburg in the western market. Andrew Carnegie, the greatest authority in this country upon the steel industry, in an address to his employees at Braddock a year or two since made this significant statement: "You have read a great deal recently of a vast combination in steel-making formed in Chicago. I have no desire to underrate the importance of that movement, nor of \$6,000,000 to be applied to the building of works for plate-making, structural shapes, and all the various forms of steel. I have expected such action for a long time. There is nothing surprising to me about it. I have told this community, and I have labored for years to impress it upon the railroad companies of the State, that the latter had made it possible, by heavy reductions of rates upon material destined for points beyond the limits of the State, to manufacture a ton of Bessemer steel pig iron just as cheap in Chicago as it can be manufactured in Pittsburg. There is no question about this. It is a matter of figures which I have given, that no man has ventured to contradict, and which have been publicly corroborated by Mr. Stewart, general freight agent of the Pennsylvania company. I am credited with having said that the south was to be Pennsylvania's great rival, but what I said was that it was to be the chief competitor for foundry iron in the eastern district of Pennsylvania. The south will not trouble Pittsburg. Our competitor is not the south; it is Chicago, and favored ports of Lake Michigan."

Muskegon Iron and Steel Co.—This company, one of the greatest in importance among our manufacturing concerns, was incorporated April 1890 with a paid up



MUSKEGON ROLLING MILL AND STEEL WORKS.

capital of \$200,000 and has been in full operation for about two years. The rapidly increasing business has compelled enlargement of the plant on four occasions and the present floor surface covers 65,000 square feet of space, all of which is fully occupied. The works are equipped with the best machinery and scientific appliances used in the art of manufacturing iron and steel, in this respect being unexcelled by any similar institution in the land. The Muskegon Iron and Steel Co. is no small factor in the city's development as it keeps 225 men actively employed, disbursing about \$10,000 per month in wages, and making a yearly output of 18,000 tons of high grade iron and steel, exclusively by the open-hearth process, the heating of which is done entirely by fuel gas which is manufactured on the premises. The extra fine product turned out from this mill has been met with prompt appreciation from all who have used it. Recently, a manufacturer who had used one brand of iron for 50 years, not having found other makes satisfactory, has placed a contract with this company for a large share of his requirements, for the coming year, solely on account of the superior quality produced by the Muskegon Iron and Steel Co. The plant covers 19 acres of land adjoining Lake Michigan Park, has 800 feet of front on Muskegon harbor, with extensive docks, convenient railway tracks and ample facilities for handling ore, coal, iron, etc., as well as for shipment of their immense output of freight. As a result of a superior location for the development of iron manufacture, and the pursuit of an enterprising policy, this company has within two years built up a large and constantly increasing trade among solid customers. S. T. Williams, president and general manager, is a native of Cleveland and has been continuously engaged in iron work for 23 years. E. W. Gray, a lumberman of this city, was elected as secretary and treasurer last July. W. H. Thompson, superintendent, has for 14 years past been connected with Mr. Williams in business and is acquainted with every minutiae of manufacture.

Lakeside Iron Company.—This foundry and machine shop is located at No. 303-7 W. Western ave., with convenient buildings, equipped with approved machinery for handling or manufacturing anything in this line. The making and repairing of marine machinery, saw and shingle machinery or any similar iron and machine work comes in the line of this company as the works are fully equipped as a foundry and machine shop, with extensive lathes, iron planers, steam hammers and every facility for iron work. The business is steadily increasing, the firm holding a trade in Michigan and adjoining states, giving employment to about 35 men and annually producing \$75,000 to \$100,000 in repairs and new work. The concern was incorporated at Lakeside in 1884, the present chief owners and officers are E. G. Rote, president; David Burns, secretary, and C. S. Clover, treasurer. Three times the establishment has suffered from fire, and six years since it was moved to the present location. The reputation of these works for promptness and first-class work has given it a place among Muskegon's solid business concerns. In addition to manufacture and repairs the company deals in new and second-hand work. (See cut page 73.)

Barcus Brothers,—Saws.—The manufacture of circular saws was commenced in 1872 by O. P. & J. R. Barcus. The former is now sole proprietor but still continues the original firm name. The works contain a complete outfit of machinery, required in this line, and produce all kinds of circular and band saws, which have gained a wide popularity in the timber regions of Michigan and adjoining states

for their superior material and workmanship. The operations are under the personal management of the proprietor whose experience in Pittsburg and elsewhere dates back to 1861. Every saw turned out is fully warranted, and the success here of a special industry of this character attests to the zeal and honorable conduct of the business at Clay ave. and Seventh st., Muskegon.



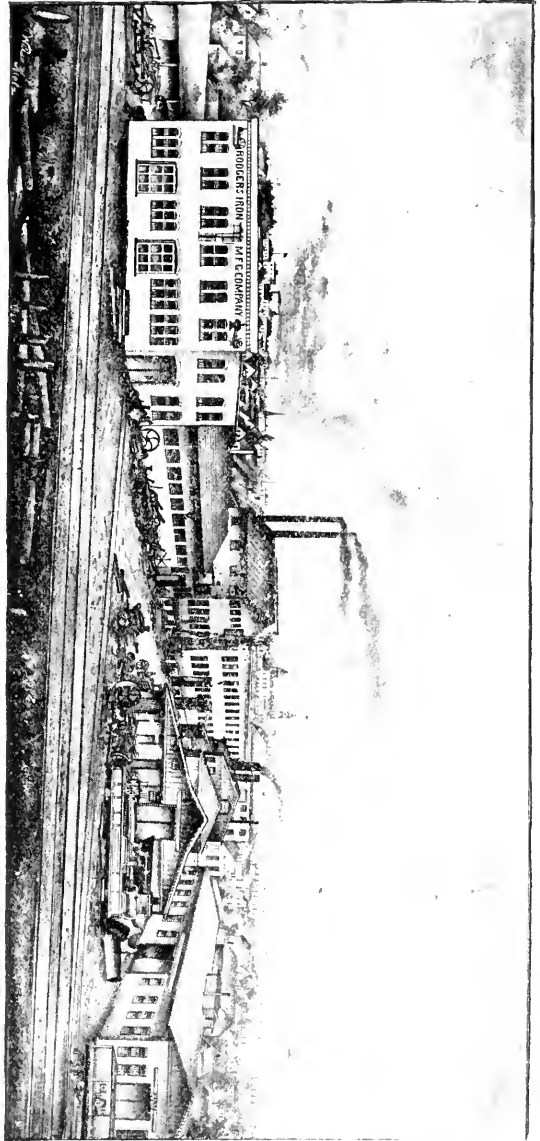
MUSKEGON BOILER WORKS.

Muskegon Boiler Works.—In no other department of industrial work is there a greater necessity for excellency of material and workmanship than in the production of steam boilers, as hundreds of lives and much valuable property may be hazarded by a serious defect in either. As Muskegon is rapidly becoming an industrial center, the supplying of boilers is an important assistance, and the above firm is fully equipped for first-class work. The business originated here with Luke Turnbull in 1867. Edw. Behrens was formerly a partner with Mr. Turnbull and has had nearly 30 years' experience in this line. C.D. Stevens was formerly a partner with Johnson Bros. & Co., the immediate predecessors of this firm, and his experience in boiler making extends over 20 years. The Muskegon Boiler Works gives employment to a large force of workmen, and boilers from this concern are found in the new water works, Alaska Refrigerator Co., Nelson Piano Co., Gray Bros., Muskegon Street Railway Co., Muskegon Brewing Co. and several other enterprises of this place. Not only has this firm secured a good local trade but the superiority of its products has brought orders from New Orleans and other points in the South; Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and other western states and from various places in Michigan. The company does a general business in boiler making, including mill, marine and other styles; everything in smoke stacks, stand pipes, refuse burners and, in fact, the full line of sheet and boiler iron work. The business is steadily increasing upon its merits, as the work sent out receives the hearty approval and favorable comment of customers.

Rodgers Iron Co.

Alex. Rodgers, Sr., started a foundry and machine shop in 1857, selling an interest to his sons, Alex. Jr., John, Hugh and Adam in '69. It was incorporated in '82 as Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., \$90,000 capital. Alex. Rodgers, Sr., Pres., has been identified with Muskegon's varied interests for 35 years. Wm. F. Chrystal, Secy., has been with this house for 27 years. Alex. Rodgers, Jr., Treas., is one of the sons, who have been brought up in this trade. The company does general jobbing, foundry and machine work, many of its productions being inventions of its members. These are fully explained in a 90 page catalogue that will be sent on application, the scope of work covering marine and mill machinery of all kinds, and water works pumps. The plant covers 5 acres of ground at the foot of First street, is thoroughly equipped and employs about 75 men. Some 800 tons of iron work is turned out annually. The new St. Joe Sand Brick Machine is made by this firm and will revolutionize brick making. Interested persons should apply to C. B. Fields, St. Joe, Mich. The Rodgers Co. has been an important factor in Muskegon's upbuilding, as machine shops and foundries are indispensable to manufacturing success, and this establishment not only makes a large and varied line of marine machinery, but turns out all descriptions of new or repair work to the order of customers.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO.'S WORKS.



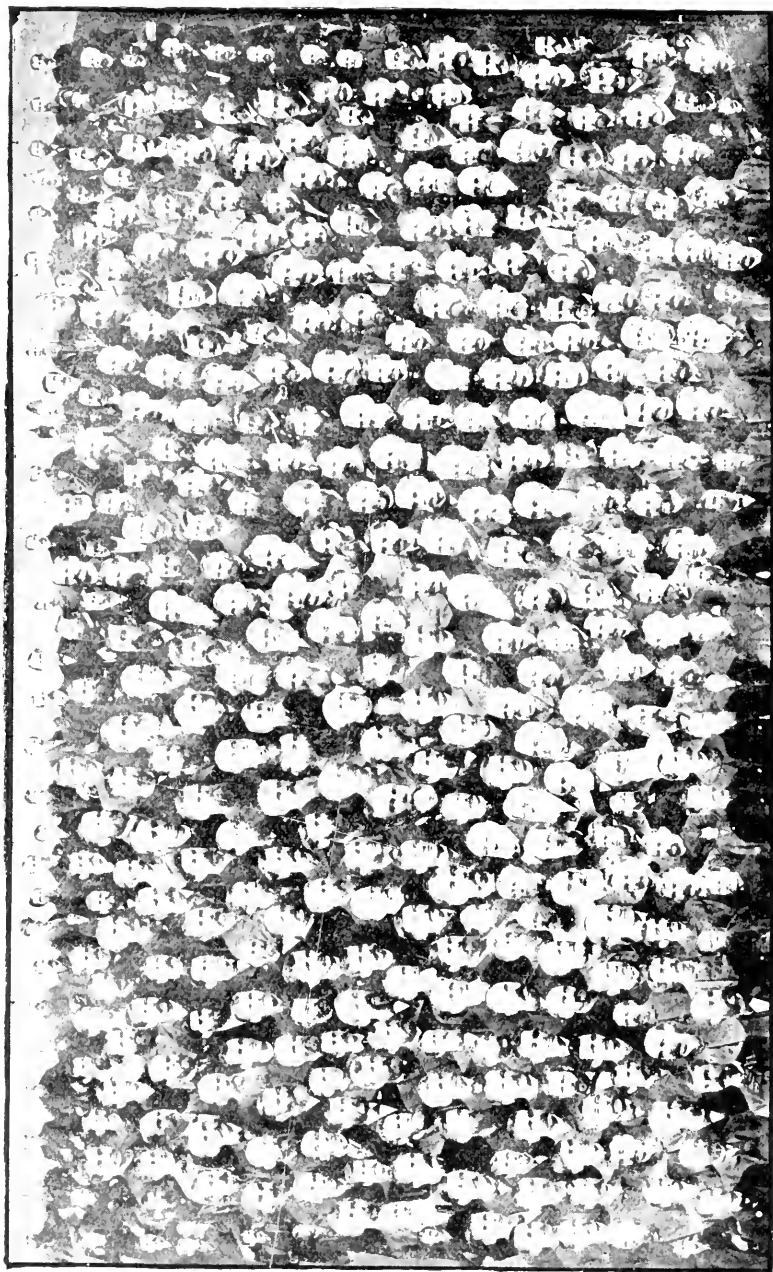
Davies' Iron Works, located at 193 to 203 W. Western ave., was started in 1856, and has done an extensive business as a machine and repair shop. In 1885 it was incorporated with capital stock of \$45,000, and now arrangements are being perfected to change the operations of the concern into iron wheel truck making. A handsome 38-page illustrated catalogue showing their various styles of trucks for saw mills, lumber yards, baggage rooms, etc., has recently been issued. The officers are S. N. Davies, Pres.; Squier Davies, V. Pres. and Sec.; L. G. Mason, Treas.

Thomas B. Gregory for a number of years past has conducted a saw manufactory and repair shop at No. 15 Market street. Mr. Gregory is a native of Sheffield, England, and has resided in Muskegon for 30 years. He is prepared to turn out on short notice anything required in the shape of a saw, and also looks after repair work in this special line of business.

FLOUR, SAW AND PLANING MILLS.

Muskegon City Mill Co.—This enterprise originated in 1869 and has been increased from time to time. Two years since the mill was destroyed by fire and the present plant on Water street at foot of Pine was put in. It is a full roller mill with all requisite modern machinery, having a capacity of over 250 barrels of flour per day besides custom work, chop-feed, etc. The annual product is about 80,000 barrels of flour while 60,000 bushels of corn and 20,000 bushels of oats are used, besides large quantities of buckwheat and rye. The product is of a high grade and finds a ready local sale as well as demand for shipment to leading markets. Located on a deep water front, the grain from Chicago or Milwaukee boats is unloaded directly into the elevators of the City Mill Co. With railroad connection in front and water communication in the rear, this concern is able to turn out first-class goods in competition with the best mills in the country. The prosperity of this enterprise has added largely to the commercial activity of this city; the output exceeding \$250,000 annually, and has demonstrated that the milling business may be successfully conducted in Muskegon. C. H. Hackley, Pres., has been prominent in Muskegon's development. H. S. Henderson, V. Pres. and Mgr., is head of a large mercantile house at Holton, Mich., and has been a resident of this city for over a quarter of a century. James Frazer, Sec., has been a resident of Muskegon since 1876, was for several years in the drug trade and five years since became a member of the above company. Leonard Eyke, Treas., is a prominent lumberman. The concern was capitalized March, 1890, with \$75,000 and is among our solid institutions.

The Lumber Interest.—The industry, which almost unaided, maintained the commercial interests of this place from 1850 to 1885 cannot be passed without brief mention. Fifty years ago the extensive valley of the Muskegon, embracing several thousand square miles in extent, was almost an unbroken pine forest, mingled with hemlock oak, beech, maple and other varieties of timber. Subsequent to the fur traders the early settlers came here to develop the lumber interest. B. H. Wheelock erected a steam saw mill in 1837 and sawed the first lumber on Muskegon Lake in '38; J. H. Ford, who commenced a water mill in August 1837, eighteen months later loaded a vessel with 40,000 feet of lumber, the first shipment made in this vicinity. Hiram Judson & Co. purchased this mill in 1840, made extensive repairs and it did good service until it was burned in



PIONEERS AND BUSINESS MEN OF MUSKOGON.

1856. In 1856 there were six mills, with average capacity of 10,000 feet each, per day. During the next decade about one mill each year was added, of better facilities, and average capacity raised to more than double the former record. The mills continued to increase until over forty were in operation, and in the year 1884, 660,568,834 feet of lumber and 182,277,000 shingles were manufactured at Muskegon. Such enormous productions gave to Muskegon the title of "The Lumber Queen." As the lumber in the interior, accessible to Muskegon river, became scarcer, the mills have been removed from time to time, and now a lumber trade is being built up by shipping from other points here for inspecting, grading, etc., as mentioned under the U. S. customs.

Ryerson, Hills & Co.—Theo. Newell commenced building a mill on the recent site of Ryerson, Hills & Co.'s mill in 1833, completing it the next year. In 1845 this site was purchased by Martin Ryerson and J. H. Kuickerbocker and a new mill was erected. R. W. Morris became a partner in 1847 and retired in 1865. Chas. T. Hills, Ezra Stevens and H. H. Getty became partners at that time, Mr. Stevens dying in January 1869. The firm erected a new mill in 1881, which has recently been removed to the upper peninsula by John Torrent. January 1881, Martin Ryerson was admitted to the firm and the interest was incorporated in 1885 as the Ryerson Manufacturing Co. Chas. T. Hills, senior partner of the company, was born in Bennington, Vt., November 14, 1821, removed to Grand Rapids in 1838, and May 1852, commenced shaving shingles in this vicinity. He located in Muskegon, in September 1853, and engaged as bookkeeper for Ryerson & Morris, purchasing the latter's interest in 1865. Since his connection with this firm more than 800 million feet of lumber have been cut by their mills. Mr. Hills owns 75,000 acres of timber land in Mississippi. As a liberal spirited citizen he has figured prominently in the principal interests of Muskegon's advancement. Mr. Hills was for nine years president of the Muskegon (now Hackley) National Bank, is president of the Booming Co., president of the Oceana Co. Savings Bank, and is largely interested in the principal monetary institutions here, as well as a stockholder in several of the manufacturing concerns. From early manhood he has been a prominent Mason, for fifteen successive years was elected as eminent commander of Muskegon Commandery No. 22, and August 19, 1872, enjoyed the rare distinction of receiving the last and 33rd degree in Masonry.

Hackley & Hume.—One of the leading firms in the lumber trade here is that of Hackley & Hume, which succeeded C. H. Hackley & Co. in 1880, the firm having been Hackley & McGordon for a number of years prior to 1881. The plant of this firm occupies two entire blocks, controlling a large dockage and with annual capacity of 30 million feet of lumber and eight million lath. In their operations here, and in the forests of Claire county whence the lumber comes, this firm gives employment to about 300 men. The output of this mill is sold at wholesale only, and goes chiefly to Chicago, by the vessels of this firm. Chas. H. Hackley, senior partner, has been intimately connected with the progress of Muskegon, of which he has been a resident for thirty-five years past. In the spring of 1859, upon the failure of Pomeroy & Holmes in the mill business, Mr. Hackley, who had been keeping books for Durkee, Truesdell & Co., arranged with his father and Mr. Truesdell to purchase the Pomeroy plant, and the new firm was styled J. H. Hackley & Co. The following year the firm purchased adjoining mills which they continued to operate until 1866. About this time Mr. Hackley's brothers, Edwin

and Porter, purchased Mr. Truesdell's interest and the firm became Hackley & Sons. James McGordon became a partner with C. H. Hackley in the Wing mill under the firm name of Hackley & McGordon in 1866. After the mill of Hackley & Sons was sold in 1873, a new mill was erected at a cost of \$85,000. In 1874 J. H. Hackley died, the Hackley & McGordon mill burned and Mr. McGordon purchased the senior Hackley's interest, the firm becoming C. H. Hackley & Co. Edwin Hackley died in 1878 and James McGordon in 1880, when Thomas Hume became a partner, under the present firm name. Porter Hackley died in 1884. Mr. Hackley's further mention is found under other interests. Thomas Hume first saw the light in the Emerald Isle and in early manhood came to America. He was book-keeper for the firm of Hackley & McGordon for several years before becoming a partner, and is intimately acquainted with all the details of the business. Mr. Hume is vice-president of the Alaska Refrigerator Company, and largely interested in the manufacturing and mercantile establishments of Muskegon. In addition to all the above interests, the firm owns large tracts of land in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and are among the solid institution of this city.

McGraft Lumber Co.—This company was organized in 1883, with a capital of \$75,000, and has its office at No. 245 Lake street. The establishment is conspicuous among the many great lumbering enterprises of this State. The mill, 75 x 100 feet in size, was erected by Newcomb McGraft in 1883, and has a capacity of 75,000 feet of lumber per day, the average yearly output being about 9 million feet. The firm operates a planing mill in connection, fully equipped with all the first-class machinery required in this branch of trade. The planing capacity is about 75,000 feet per day. The company handles the different grades of lumber, carrying a full line of pine, hemlock, basswood, cherry, ash, oak and other kinds of hard wood as well as lath and shingles. Nearly a hundred men are employed in the different departments of the business here. The McGraft company owns about 600 feet of dock and boom property, receiving logs from the Muskegon river on the latter and are fully prepared to successfully conduct a large business. The lands extend back to Lake street and comprise an excellent lake front. Newcomb McGraft, president and treasurer has been for 20 years in the lumber manufacture of this city, and is largely interested in Muskegon. Martin Kelly, vice-president, has been raised in the lumber business and with this Company since its organization, while Geo. D. Smith, secretary, formerly merchandising, has also been connected with the McGraft Lumber Co. since its organization.

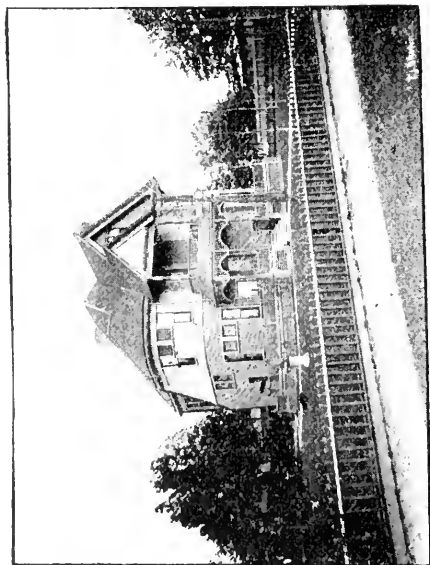
Montgomery & Champagne.—This business was established in 1874 by McGraft & Montgomery who conducted the same until 1882, when A. S. Montgomery became sole owner. Five years later the firm became Montgomery, Champagne & Co., and in 1891 the style was changed to the present. The mill has been thoroughly overhauled by the present owners, and now has two combination band and circular saw outfits, practically making it a double mill. The capacity is about 100,000 feet of lumber per day; the annual output ranging from 13 to 15 million feet per year. For some time past the trade in hardwood has been constantly on the increase and by meeting the requirements in this line the firm has secured a rapidly increasing business in that direction. Montgomery & Champagne have 450 feet of lake front and numerous other real estate interests in and about the city.



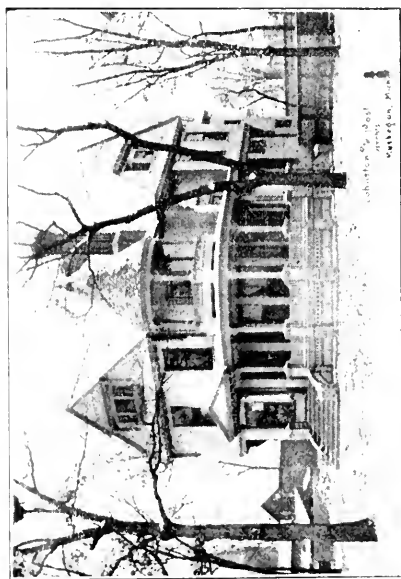
LAKESIDE IRON WORKS.

Hovey & McCracken.—Among the foremost manufacturers of lumber in Western Michigan the above firm stands in the front rank, its capacity for producing forty million feet of lumber per year being equalled by but few firms in this section of country. The trade of Hovey & McCracken extends to the principal business centers of the union, covering shipments both by rail and lake, largely by water transportation. They operate two extensive mill plants employing about 100 men in each. One of these mills was erected by the above firm in 1881, and the other purchased from A. V. Mann & Co. in 1890. Combination circular and band saw equipments are found in one; the other mill comprises a circular and gang outfit. The Mann & Co. mill was purchased by the former firm from Sharp, Harris & Co., in 1867, and five years later was burned, after which it was rebuilt by A. V. Mann and J. W. Moon. Hovey & McCracken own over half a mile of water front, all of which is required for docks and booms to accommodate this immense business.

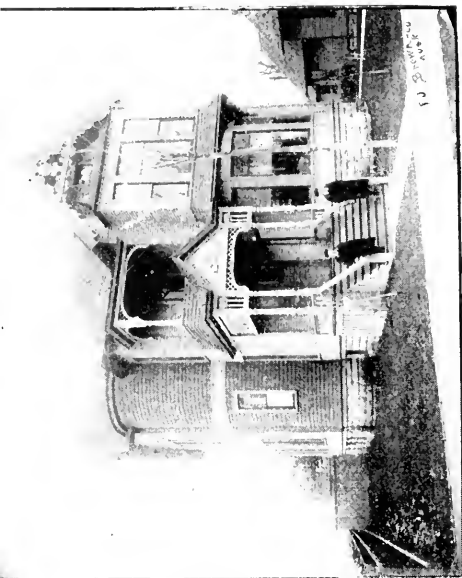
Thayer Lumber Co.—One of the foremost firms in lumber manufacturing on Muskegon Lake is the Thayer Lumber Co., which operates two complete mills, giving steady employment to about 300 men, and producing an annual output of about 40 million feet of lumber in addition to lath, shingles, etc., for at the present time, with modern inventions, there is practically no waste material. A complete band saw mill with modern equipments; a circular and gang mill of approved style are kept in full operation, turning out lumber, lath and shingles. The Thayer Company owns 425 feet of lake front, and has unexcelled facilities for shipment by water or rail. One of the mills on this site was erected by L. G. Mason & Co. in 1865. In 1878 it was purchased by this company and retitted throughout, having from time to time been replenished with the best modern mill machinery. Nathaniel Thayer, president of the company, is a resident of Boston, where he is



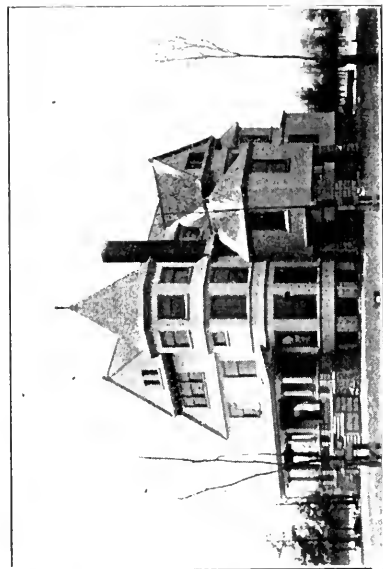
RES. H. O. LANGE.



RES. DR. JOHN F. DENSLOW.



RES. WM. McCOMB.



RES. A. S. MONTGOMERY.

engaged in several prominent enterprises. Hugh Park, secretary and treasurer has been with the above company since its organization and Thos. Munroe is among the old lumbermen of this city. Both the above are prominently connected with Muskegon's industrial enterprises.

Torrent & Co.—This firm is composed of John Torrent, the well-known lumberman, banker, capitalist and developer of Muskegon, with J. B. Lemieux, an old time lumberman, and H. O. Lange, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank. The establishment formerly known as the Davis mill, was erected about 1865 and has changed proprietors several times, coming into the present style of firm 1886. Two circular saws having a capacity of about 100,000 feet per day, and all the adjuncts of a complete mill are found, the annual output averaging some 15 million feet per year. The logs are received both by river and rail, and shipments made likewise. While pine has the precedent, a large quantity of hemlock and considerable oak is found among the products of this mill. Firms of this character, which search out the forests, turning the raw products into merchantable commodities, thereby utilizing the labor of the city, assist in sustaining Muskegon's claim to be called a manufacturing city.

Lakeside Manufacturing Co.—This company conducts an extensive saw and planing mill and box factory business, the sawing capacity being about 125,000 feet, and the annual output aggregating some 18 million feet. The box department manufactures for the general wholesale trade, doing a business of about \$100,000 in that line. The affairs of the company are in a highly prosperous condition, its sound business methods having secured for the Lakeside Manufacturing Co. a wide acquaintance with the commercial world. The business was originally established in 1883 by Hunter Tillotson & Co., who were succeeded by Tillotson & Loveless Co., with capital stock of \$25,000. This company was bought out by P. P. Misner in 1890, whose interests were merged with the present Lakeside company which was organized in May '91, with capital stock of \$30,000. The officers are J. W. Moon, president; Geo. J. Tillotson, vice-president; P. P. Misner, secretary, and W. W. Barcus, treasurer, all well-known business men of Muskegon.

Strong & McBride.—Among the mills here that make a specialty of producing shingles, none are better equipped for the trade than the above. Supplied with all the necessary machinery for rapid and economical work, Strong & McBride's mill turns out immense quantities of both pine and cedar shingles. The mill works over 50 hands, has a capacity for producing 200,000 shingles per day, and the past year showed a business of 33 million shingles, which were principally shipped to the eastern markets. Jaman E. Strong has resided in this vicinity for 25 years, and John F. McBride has lived in Kent and Muskegon counties for over 30 years, both partners having been actively interested in the various branches of lumbering from boyhood.

W. R. Jones Saw Mill.—This plant has a sawing capacity of 40,000 feet of lumber daily, and the sawing department is equipped with a first-class band saw, which makes a specialty of cutting hard-wood and has a capacity for the production of about 30,000 feet of lumber per day. Mr. Jones has resided in this city for about a quarter of a century, and for many years past has been interested in lumber matters. Logs are principally received by the river, and lumber shipped both by lake and rail to meet the requirements of customers.



RES. LEON E. CHASE.-CHASE ADDITION.



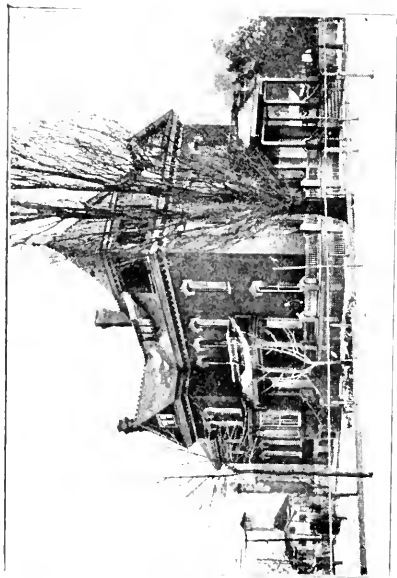
RES. LYMAN G. MASON.

Band Saw Shingle Mill.—Among recent inventions of importance to shingle makers, is the band saw shingle mill expressly for this use. It is claimed that by its use ten to eleven thousand shingles can be cut from a thousand feet of logs, approximating double the amount obtained by former methods and requiring only about half the number of men in operating the machines. This device cuts any required length from 16 to 24 inches and turns out a superior quality of work. D. H. Ball is from Renovo, Penn., and has been for many years manufacturing and operating shingle mill machinery. He is the inventor of numerous valuable improvements connected with this line of business and has recently located in Muskegon, to illustrate in operation, a complete band shingle mill which is rapidly attracting the attention of shingle mill men, and we are glad to note that Mr. Ball is receiving many inquiries for this invention, which by its timber saving alone makes a large profit to the mill man. Pine and cedar are becoming scarcer each year and the saving of nearly half is a very important feature. The manufacture of this machine will doubtless become an important part of Muskegon's industrial development.

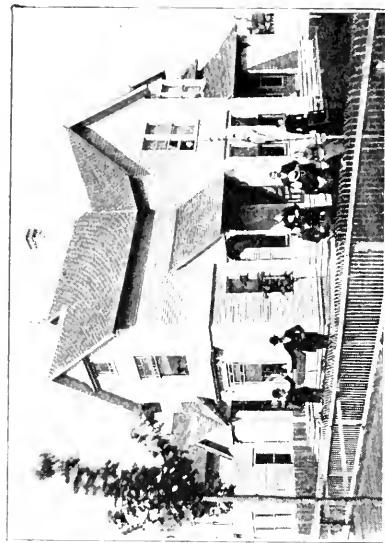
Munroe Manufacturing Co.—Doubtless the most extensive planing mill in Muskegon is that of the Munroe Manufacturing Co., which gives employment to about 80 men, has a capacity for handling 200,000 feet per day, and does an annual business above 30 million feet of planed lumber. The company does general custom planing and lumber dressing in its various lines. Box shooks, barbed-wire reels and many similar articles are made here. The plant has been in operation about a dozen years, it is located on 23 acres of ground adjoining Wood ave. and Ambrosia st., which is mostly occupied with buildings, lumber piles, etc. It contains a full line of dry kilns and all the requisite machinery for rapid and complete work in the line of planing and general lumber dressing. Thos. Munroe, president, and Hugh Park, secretary, are both connected with the Thayer Lumber Company, where they have personal mention.

Wiseloge's Planing Mill.—The planing mill of W. F. Wiseloge on Park ave., at railroad junction, is one of the foremost of its kind in the city. Mr. Wiseloge has been in the planing business here for more than a score of years, establishing his present plant in 1886. The grounds, 6½ acres, are traversed by three side tracks, and the buildings are thoroughly equipped for all kinds of planing, mortising and other requirements of a complete sash, door and blind factory. Three large boilers furnish steam to drive the hundred horse-power engine that runs the machinery. The mill has a planing capacity of over 100,000 feet per day, is equipped with a Common Sense dry kiln, 65 light dynamo, and all the necessary adjuncts for rapid and effective work. Mr. Wiseloge is city treasurer, and has been prominently connected with Muskegon's advancement.

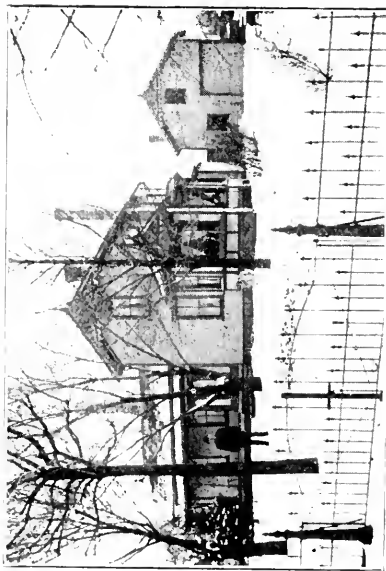
Langeland Manufacturing Co.—This firm owns and operates an extensive planing mill plant, besides being dealers in lumber, lath and shingles. A specialty is made in the manufacture of doors, sash, blinds and inside finishings both in soft and hard-wood. The works are fitted with approved modern appliances, for successfully conducting the business. The mill, which is lighted by electricity, is comparatively new, having been erected by the present firm about 7 years ago. Henry E. Langeland and Nicholas Fyt, the owners, are both practical workmen, having been handling lumber for the past 25 or 30 years. The planing department has a dressing capacity of 80 to 100,000 feet daily, some 12 to 15 million feet being



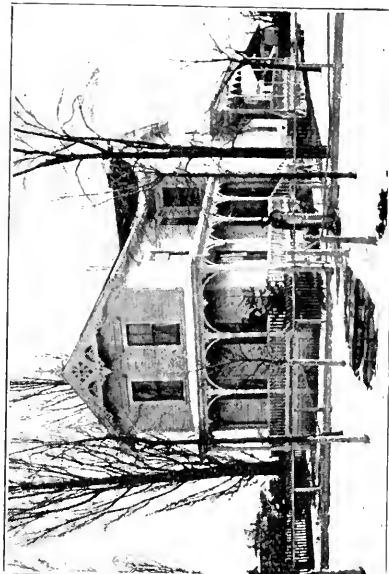
RES. G. G. NINNEMANN.



RES. HOBBY BROWN.



RES. O. G. MEESKE.



RES. G. MEESKE.

turned out annually. From three to five million feet of lumber is yearly used up in their sash, door and blind department. The products of the works are largely shipped to the south and east by rail.

W. G. Watson & Co.—Under head of U. S. customs we have alluded to the fact that Muskegon is a superior point to build up a lumber market for the interior. In the line of shipments by rail the above firm are among the pioneers and have ever held a leading trade, handling from 25 to 35 million feet of lumber annually. The firm purchase in cargo lots from Wisconsin, Northern Michigan and elsewhere, all desirable grades of pine, which, after seasoning here, is graded, inspected, and forwarded to customers in the East and South. The plant of W. G. Watson & Co. is equipped with a large and first-class planing outfit, and with recent purchases now occupies about 60 acres of ground, covering 1,650 feet of water front in a most desirable part of the city. The planing mills, store sheds, and extensive system of yards and docks, cover the available room and furnish unexcelled facilities for the requirements of this immense trade. Success adds to success, and the fact that men of mature judgment and a long experience in this trade have recently made extensive additions in this line, is more than a prediction that Muskegon will increase in her shipments of lumber by rail and become a permanent lumber market. The extensive developments made by W. G. Watson & Co., demonstrates that this firm has explicit faith in Muskegon's future prosperity, and will have telling effect upon intelligent capitalists who seek a place for profitable investment.

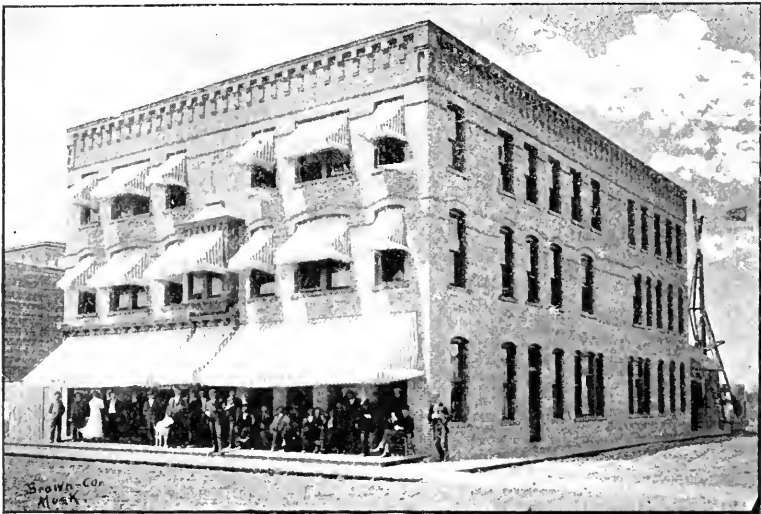
Cheesman & Kelly Mfg. Co.—This company owns an extensive planing mill on E. Webster ave. The works handle about 10 million feet of lumber annually. The daily capacity is about 75,000 feet, and steady employment is given to from 30 to 40 men. From two to three million feet of lumber is annually consumed here in the production of doors, sash, blinds and inside finish. The business was founded by Simmons & Kenney in 1884; Mr. Simmons subsequently purchasing his partner's interest, and later selling to the present firm.

Maxwell Lumber Co.—This company was incorporated May 12, 1888, with capital of \$50,000, and is officered with P. W. Maxwell, president; J. L. Murray, vice-president; Matthew Wilson, treasurer; Leonard Eyke, secretary; office 542 W. Western ave. The company deals in pine, hemlock and other lumber at wholesale, handling about 25 million feet annually. Some 30 acres of land is required for storage, as the average amount held in stock reaches 8 to 10 million feet. About 1,000 feet of dock front furnishes vessel privileges, and convenient side tracks give access by rail. The gentlemen forming this company are energetic and reliable business men, thoroughly conversant with all the practical details of this trade.

R. K. and W. H. Mann.—This young firm, commenced dealing in lumber, Jan., 1891 and by enterprise and business acumen have acquired a large trade, handling for the present year about 20 million feet, at wholesale. The business is confined to the general pine and hemlock trade and their yards in this city and North Muskegon are thoroughly fitted up for this line. Bennett Brothers, The Collin & Parker Lumber Co., Crossette & Son, and others do a business in this line but space forbids further mention.



RES. JAMES GOW.



NORTON HOUSE-MUSKEGON HEIGHTS.

R. H. McCracken, a native of Muskingum Co., O., located in Muskegon about 25 years ago, and for 20 years past has been connected with the lumber business here and in Chicago. In 1889 he engaged in the manufacture and wholesale shingle trade, and has worked up a good business shipping desirable grades of pine and cedar shingles to the principal markets. Office 135 W. Western avenue.

John L. Murray.—The business of inspecting is an important one in a lumber manufacturing city. Muskegon has many able inspectors, who are experienced lumbermen, and among the number John L. Murray, has long done a prominent business as his reliability is unquestioned. He is a supervisor from the Sixth ward and is interested in a number of Muskegon's industrial enterprises. Gillett Brothers, P. P. Misner, Jno. C. Swan, E. J. Humphrey and others also conduct a similar business.

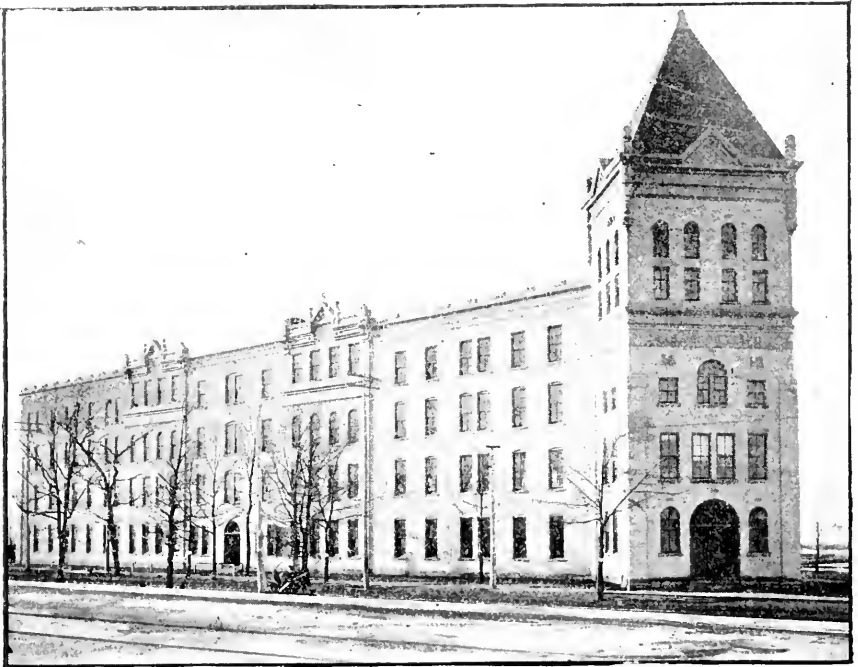
Geo. A. Tillotson has a full equipped mill; J. E. Montgomery & Co. do a large wholesale trade, and there are perhaps others in this line here, but time and space forbids further research.

Muskegon Booming Co.—The first drive of logs upon the Muskegon river was commenced in 1848, each mill owner furnishing his proportionate quota of men to assist, but to prevent confusion a Log and Mill Owners' Association was formed in 1852. Three years later the Lumberman's Association was incorporated which continued to do the river business until the Muskegon Booming Co. was chartered as its successor in 1864. Each timber owner brands his logs with a private mark and delivers them at the river when they are taken in charge by the Booming company, floated to the mouth of the river, here to be sorted and delivered to their respective mills. At the highest stage of development nearly 900 men were employed by the company during the driving season and the annual labor account was about \$200,000. The number of feet of logs handled by this company has reached the stupendous figures of nearly ten billions, the lumber therefrom having given to mill owners a net value of about 120 millions of dollars. The charter of this company expires March '94, but the annual river drive of logs will probably continue for some years later. The officers are John Torrent, president, who has made an enviable record as a lumber dealer and developer of Muskegon interests; Thos. Munroe, secretary, and C. H. Hackley, treasurer, mentioned elsewhere.

DIVERSIFIED MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

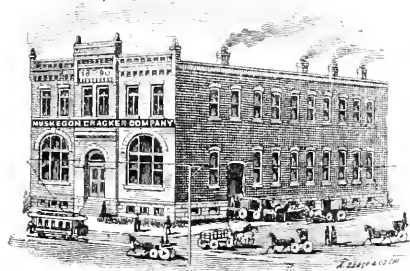
Chase Bros. Piano Co.—When Milo J. Chase began piano manufacture at Ripley, Ohio, thirty-five years ago, it was only the wealthy who could afford the luxury of an instrument. Mr. Chase had inventive genius, and by keeping in the lead with improved methods has been able to furnish superior pianos at competition prices. For many years the business was conducted at Richmond, Ind., but in 1880 was removed to Grand Rapids, and ten years later sought the more available point of Muskegon for its principal manufactory, and its increased facilities here have demonstrated the wisdom of this change. The present company was organized Oct., 1889, with capital of \$225,000. The factory completed July '90, side view of which is shown on subsequent page, is 60x250 feet, four stories high, and thoroughly equipped with modern machinery, which is operated by a 200 horse-power Corliss engine. Three Nichols dry-kilns with capacity for seasoning 10,000 feet of lumber every thirty-six hours, and all other necessary adjuncts for rapid and perfect work are found. The company has convenient docks and warehouse

adjoining the plant, for shipments by water; and railroad tracks along side the factory, giving every facility for receiving lumber and prompt consignment of finished pianos. Uprights and Grands are made in all the popular shades of mahogany, walnut, oak and rose wood, finished in a superb manner, as every attention is given to produce a perfect instrument. The Chase factory was among the first establishments to meet the demand for upright pianos, and the proprietors have displayed much skill in surmounting musical difficulties and purifying tone qualities. The Chase Brothers have been connected with the business from boyhood, and are experts in their specialties, many of the devices here being the inventions of members of the company. Clarence A. superintends mechanical operations, Braton S. has charge at Grand Rapids, while Leon E. gives attention to the Muskegon warerooms. The immense salesrooms of this company at Chicago is in charge of the senior Chase, who is president of the corporation, C. T. Hills is vice-president; Thomas Hume, treasurer, and L. E. Chase, secretary. Over 200 skilled artisans are on the pay-rolls. The Chase Piano Co. have platted thirty-five acres in the vicinity of the factory, which is being rapidly taken by employes and others for residence sites. The wareroom at No. 87 W. Western ave., has a choice selection of pianos, and 700 or more completed instruments are kept in stock at the factory and different warerooms. The enterprise of this corporation has added largely to Muskegon's development, and gives substantial proof of our manufacturing advantages.



CHASE BROS. PIANO CO.

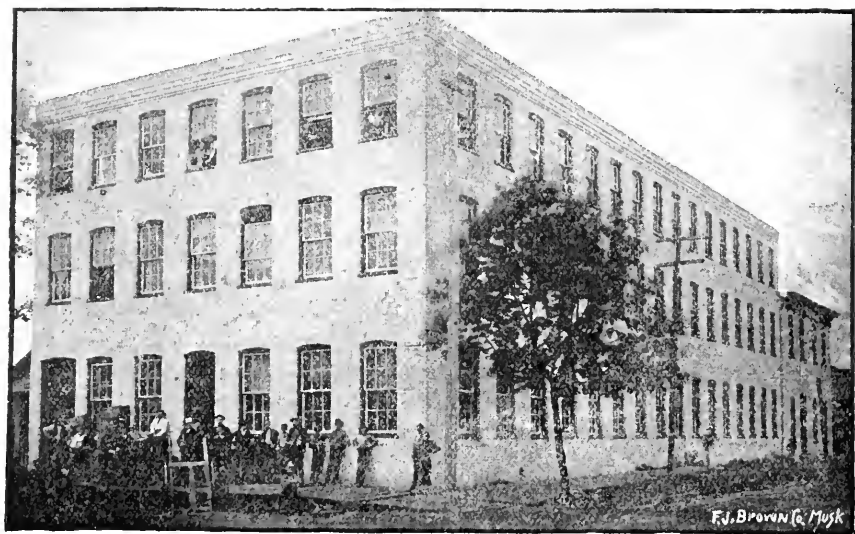
Muskegon Chemical Fire Engine Co.—One of the important industrial concerns of this place is the above, which was incorporated Jan. 1889, with capital stock of \$240,000, largely held by leading citizens of Muskegon. Handsome and commodious buildings have been erected at the junction of the T., S. & M. and M., G. R. & I. R. R's, near the southern limits of the city. The mechanical equipment of the institution is unique and perfect in all its details. The combination of chemicals used in these engines was patented by R. T. VanValkenburg, and the engines now manufactured by the company are from the improved patterns of A. Bruegger, and are made in a dozen different sizes ranging in price from \$20 to \$2,500. These are built upon strictly scientific principles and in efficiency are far superior to any other chemical engines now in use. Hose carts, hook and ladder outfits and numerous other fire department apparatus are manufactured by these works. Nickel and silver plating on copper, brass and light iron castings are made a specialty and a complete brass foundry is kept by this company. A. Bruegger, who came from Chicago a year since to the charge of these works, has had 15 years' service in the fire department supply and manufacturing business in Chicago, and has made a special study of all requirements to battle with fire. Under his energetic management the business has materially increased and the Muskegon Chemical Fire Engines are doing service in many cities of the land. They are rapidly increasing in popularity as their merits become known. The officers are L. G. Mason, Pres.; Thos. Hume, V-Pres.; C. H. Hackley, Treas.; H. L. Delano, Sec., while A. V. Mann, J. W. Moon and R. T. VanValkenburg, with the above, are directors. (See illustration of the works on page 100.)



United States Baking Co.—The Muskegon branch of the U. S. Baking Co. manufactures a complete line of crackers, biscuits and cakes at Nos. 457 to 463 W. Western ave. This concern has one of the most complete and modern equipments in the bakery line. Neatness and dispatch have been the central ideas, and the best skill of mechanical ingenuity seems to have been employed in the U. S. Bakery. Under the energetic management of Harry Fox the volume of business and territory covered has rapidly increased. The raw materials now used exceed \$150,000 per year, and the manufactured product goes by ton and car-load lots to metropolitan centers in the east and south, large shipments being regularly consigned to Chicago. The plant comprises a large three-story brick structure and extensive warehouses in the rear.

Muskegon Valley Furniture Co. was incorporated Oct. 16, 1882, and the next year the capital was increased to \$100,000; \$81,000 of which has now been paid in. The company owns twenty-five acres of ground in the south-eastern part of the city on the C. & W. M. railroad, where are extensive buildings fitted with the most approved machinery for the manufacture of furniture. The principal production is a medium bed-room suite, of which the annual output amounts to over \$200,000. This is sent to all parts of the country. The works give employment to about 175 men. The officers are Louis Kanitz, president; N. McGraft, vice-president; John A. Dratz, treasurer; Hugh Park, secretary.

Heap Manufacturing Co.—This enterprise was established in 1885, by W. W. Barcus, M. W. Teeple and Wm. Heap with capital of \$15,000. Mr. Heap is a native of Manchester, Eng. He removed to Muskegon as his permanent home, and took charge of the new factory April 1886. The enterprise was a success from the start and in June '87, four leading capitalists of this place bought the interests of Barcus and Teeple, since which the capital stock has been increased to \$75,000. To houses having no proper system of sewerage the Heap Patent Earth Closets are a great boon. The Inodorous Bedroom Commodes and Sanitary Conveniences are invaluable for aged persons and invalids. These articles are highly recommended by leading sanitarians and have been awarded 16 first prize medals in America and elsewhere. The prices of "Heap's Patent," are but \$8 to \$18, while other makes, of inferior merit, are sold much higher. In a work of this character we cannot go into minutiae, and interested parties should write the company for a detailed 24-page catalogue. These articles are in use in the principal government hospitals in the U. S. and Canada and have a market all over these countries, West Indies and elsewhere. The annual sales amount to about \$100,000 and are constantly increasing. The plant comprises a three-story brick building 45x150 feet, a finishing department 20x50 feet two stories, ware houses, lumber yards, etc., covering an entire block. The Heap Co. also prosecute a successful business in the manufacture of water closet seats and tanks, making annually about 25,000 of the former and 30,000 of the latter, which are shipped to the leading jobbing houses of the country. A prominent specialty is Heap's Patent, high grade piano stools which are conceded to be among the best piano and organ stools made. The factory is thoroughly equipped with all necessary machinery and gives steady employment to about 90 skilled workmen under the superintendence of S.E. Pringle. C. T. Hills, Pres., has been noticed under lumber interests; Alex. Rodgers, Sr.,



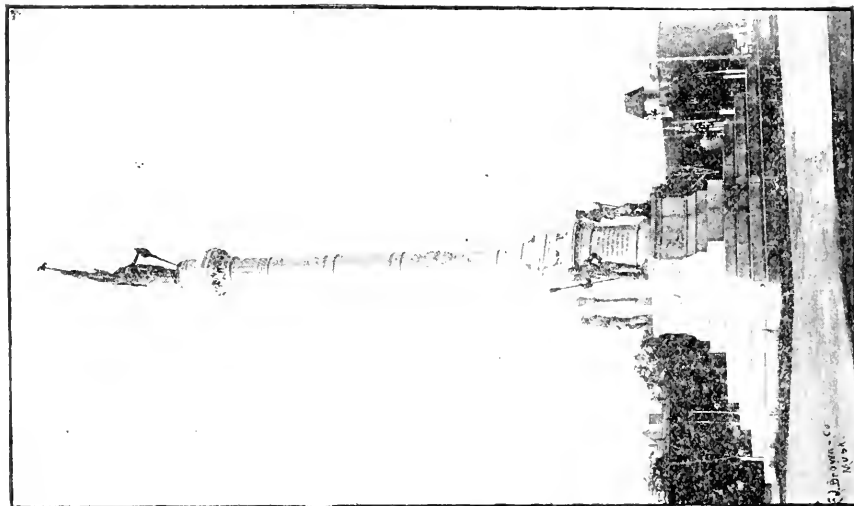
HEAP MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

V. Pres., in Rodgers Iron Mfg Co.; A. V. Mann, Treas. and J. W. Moon, a director, with the above, are bank presidents. Wm. Heap, Sec., and Gen'l. Mgr., who has had active control of the establishment from its start, is an inventor of superior executive ability, and his management has contributed no small amount towards the notable success which this enterprise has attained.

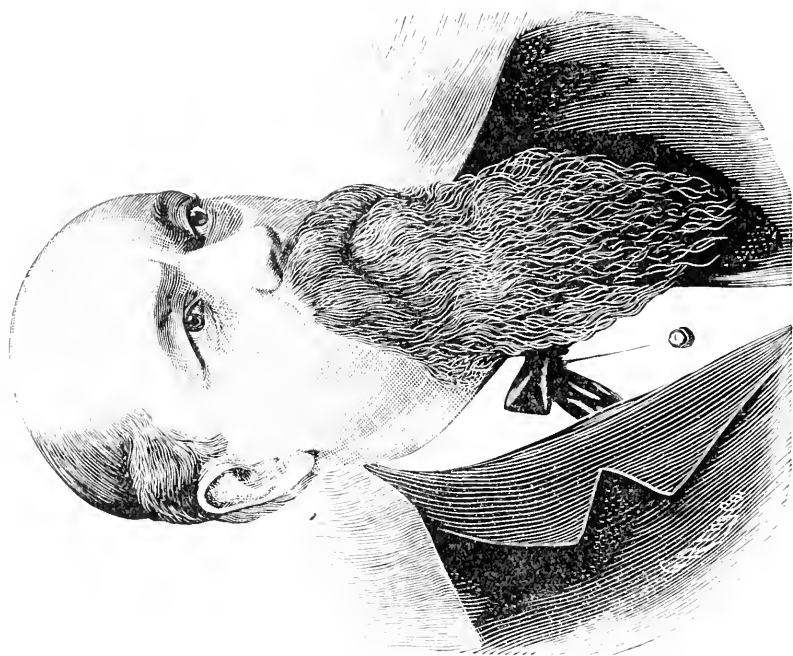
The Temple Company.—The magnitude of the works conducted by the above company is not generally understood, even by Muskegon people as the concern employs from 200 to 300 hands making an annual output of about \$250,000 worth of spring curtain rollers, dressed pickets and other specialties. The plant covers 18 acres of ground, with 3,500 feet of water front, on which are seven distinct factories comprising 20 large buildings. These are equipped with first-class machinery, and by means of wire cables are operated from a single power house of immense capacity. The reader might well suppose that this plant could supply every household in America with curtain rollers, as the annual capacity is about 10 millions yearly, and 3 million pickets, all of which are made from pine slabs and edgings, produced from the mills of this city and elsewhere—in short—converting what would otherwise be waste into valuable merchandise and giving employment to a large number of people. With the present year a two-story brick building 50x100 feet has been added which will be devoted to the manufacture of tin curtain rolls. The Temple Company appear to be well satisfied with their surroundings and the success achieved by this enterprise is an important factor in the industrial interests of Muskegon. Stewart Hartshorn, of N. Y. is pres. Ansel F. Temple, treas. and gen'l mgr. commenced the roller curtain manufacture in Milwaukee 23 years ago. In 1879 the business was removed to Muskegon and in its 13 years of active operation here has contributed largely to Muskegon's continued prosperity. D. D. Erwin is secretary of the company and Wm. Carpenter attorney.

Sargent Manufacturing Co.—Muskegon's successful industries in the line of diversified manufacturing are each a spoke in the wheel of permanency and thereby essential factors in the great aggregate of this city's industrial importance. The above company incorporated Oct. 21, 1889, with capital of \$100,000, has rapidly pushed to the front and its line of specialties now reach, not only the principal metropolitan cities of America but a considerable export business is done with London and other foreign places. About a dozen styles of reclining and carrying chairs, invalid rolling chairs (some 40 styles and adapted to every necessity in that line), 30 styles of superior ball bearing revolving book cases, library supplies and furniture specialties, all come within the scope of the Sargent Mfg. Co. This company also supplies the government with folding stands, portable desks, cots, etc., for the regular army and in its various specialties has made a great success. About 40 men are employed and the yearly output is above \$90,000. The plant occupies the block bounded by Wood ave., Nims and Irwin streets; Eastern office at 814 Broadway, New York. The officers are Geo. F. Sargent, Pres.; Thos. Hume, V-Pres.; J. L. Murray, Treas., and Hugh Park, Sec. Mr. Sargent manages the New York office and the other gentlemen are all well known business men of this place.

P. Hayden Saddlery Hardware Co.—The branch office of the above company in Muskegon is more particularly engaged in manufacturing the wood-work for hames, which are shipped to Columbus, Ohio, where the malleable iron fittings are put on and the goods marketed. The Muskegon enterprise employs forty hands;

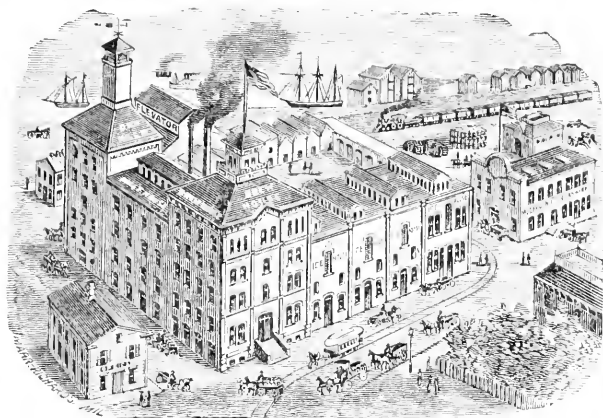


SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.



C. H. HACKLEY, PHILANTHROPIST.

uses 800,000 feet of elm logs annually; disbursing for wages and material over \$4,500 per month; which adds considerable to the manufacturing success of this place. The interests of the above company in this city have been for a dozen years past in charge of B. F. Sheets, an experienced manager.



Muskegon Brewing Co.—This business was established in 1876 by O. G. and G. Meeske. A year later G. Ninnemann entered the concern and the present title was assumed. Jan. 1890, the concern was incorporated with capital stock of \$250,000. The plant is an extensive one, the main building being a five-story brick structure, fitted throughout with

the latest improvements in brewing and having a yearly capacity of 60,000 bbls. of high grade product. The malting is done on the premises under expert supervision, the company having a thirty-five ton ice machine and every requirement for producing a first-class beverage, known as the celebrated Muskegon and Wiener lager beer. The company has an extensive wholesale trade in the towns and cities of Western Michigan and conduct a large bottling works. The concern gives employment to about 30 men, using Michigan grain so far as expedient. The officers are G. Ninnemann, Pres.; O. G. Meeske, V. P.; G. Meeske, Treas., and W. F. Ninnemann, Sec.

Muskegon Bottling Works.—S. C. Chumard established this business about 1865, the works now being located at corner of Barclay and Michigan ayes. It subsequently became the property of the Muskegon Brewing Co. and 3 years ago came under the above style. Nick Schmit, the present proprietor, bottles annually about 900 barrels of export and other fine grades of beer, and a much larger quantity of carbonated drinks. Sweet cider, pure cider vinegar and a full stock of goods in that line is kept.

Chemical Fire Kindler and Excelsior Co.—The firm of S. S. Watson & Co., are engaged in the production of all grades of excelsior for mattresses and the Johansen's patent chemical fire kindlers. The fire kindler excelsior is made from basswood, chemically treated so that it has sufficient durability and heat, to start either coal or wood, and is put up in 2 dozen packages, which retail at 12c each. A series of experiments are now being made upon birch, swamp elm and other woods for excelsior, which indicate success in that direction. The excelsior is folded, pressed and dipped by dexterous machinery, which is of automatic construction and appears to be very near perfection.

Emmens Brick and Tile Co.—Much of the clay in this vicinity, holds lime in its composition, and is unfit for brick making, and while the sand brick scheme is

awaiting perfection, a first-class clay brick will be in demand. The above yards were started some 15 years ago at Emmens siding on the Big Rapids branch of the C. & W. M. Ry., 16 miles from this city and the plant is now essentially a Muskegon interest, as the stock is principally held in this city. The plant is under the personal supervision of C. L. Emmens, president, who is an experienced brick maker, and patentee of improvements in brick making. About 8 million first-class white brick are annually produced which are largely used by the contractors at this place. C. H. Halsted is secretary and P. J. Connell, the well-known Muskegon contractor, is treasurer of the company.

Muskegon Mattress Co.—The H. B. Feather Company, of Grand Rapids, seeing a desirable field for operation in Muskegon, have recently established a bed-spring, wire cot, mattress and pillow factory at the corner of Morris and First streets and are now prepared to manufacture first-class articles in that line. This branch of the business is in charge of George S. Driggs and has been thus far so successful and satisfactory that extensive enlargement of the plant is contemplated in the near future.

Carriage Manufactory.—This branch of manufacture is still open for extension in Muskegon. F. W. Miller's factory, corner of Clay and Sixth streets, turns out all desirable styles of wagons, carriages, sleighs, cutters and a full line of running gear. Mr. Miller's genius has brought forth a number of patents in wagon and carriage fixtures, notable among which are the round reach, bolster and tongue attachments, and other devices. In addition to turning out vehicles to the order of customers, repair and blacksmith work has prompt attention. A high tempered feed cutter is among Mr. Miller's valuable inventions, and the works will need to be enlarged in the near future to keep pace with his genius and the increasing demand of customers.



F. W. MILLER'S CARRIAGE WORKS.

Muskegon Stone Side Walk Co.—The manufacture of concrete sidewalks, when well done, is a very important addition to the development of any city, and the above, under the management of John H. Roth is one of the best institutions in this line. The concrete blocks, or artificial stone are made in any desirable shape and size from Portland cement and are as durable as flag stone. The walks on the Hackley Park around the Soldiers' Monument are from these works and their perfect fittings add largely to the architectural surroundings of the Park. Mr. Roth is a native of Sheboygan, Wis., and in this work since 1885, locating at Muskegon in June '91.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The Wigwam.—Early last season, the citizens of the two principal parties, recognized the need of some popular place for political assemblages, and at an expense of about \$5,000 erected the Wigwam, which is a large unfinished wooden structure, capable of seating 2,500 to 3,000 people. This makes a very convenient covering for large gatherings and is a popular place for socials church suppers, etc.

Opera House.—The Muskegon Opera House at the corner of Second st. and Western ave., was erected in 1877 at a cost of about \$25,000. It is 66x132 ft. well built, has a well appointed stage and will accommodate an audience of about 1,100. (See cut on page 36.) It has been in the hands of a stock company since 1879; the present officers being N. McGraft, Pres.; A. V. Mann, V. P.; Geo. D. Smith, Sec. and C. H. Hackley, Treas. The building is well kept, a great convenience to theatre goers and is well patronized. F. L. Reynolds, lessee and manager, the well known book merchant, has had a long experience in catering to the public and secures some of the best companies on the road.

Muskegon Gas Light Co.—The office and works of this plant are on Morris street between First and Second. The enterprise was started May 1, 1871, and the present capital is \$80,000. Including the works, gasometer, offices, etc., the plant occupies 5 acres of ground. The holders have a capacity of 75,000 ft. and ten miles of mains supply all important sections of the city, furnishing a good quality of the illuminating fluid. The officers are among the prominent business men of Muskegon. L. G. Mason, Pres., having frequent mention in these pages; Jas. Clements, Sec., is an efficient executive and J. J. Howden, Treas. and Supt., had general charge of constructing the works and has been superintendent ever since. He also keeps a full line of plumbing and gas fitting supplies at No. 36, Morris st. The Gas Co. furnish a clean fuel gas and supply all customers with cook stoves or heaters at manufacturer's cost price. This part of the trade from its many advantages is rapidly growing in popular favor.

Muskegon Electric Light Co.—Electricity has made a wonderful stride since the Centennial year and millions of dollars are now invested in the manufacture of electric light, power and heating apparatus. Doubtless this department of industry has increased with greater rapidity than any other branch of science. Many thousands of persons are now engaged in the manufacture of electrical apparatus and every progressive city has one or more electric light companies. The above organization was effected in Muskegon in 1884 with an authorized capital of \$100,000 of which over half has been paid in. The business has steadily increased and two years since the works were rebuilt and enlarged. Over 100 miles

of wire has been strung to which are attached 225 arc and 3,000 incandescent lights. The works are operated by one large compound condensing Corliss engine and two Buckeyes, making a total of 625 horse power, which is used to drive the dynamos and other machinery. David D. Erwin, Pres., is a prominent attorney; Louis Kanitz, V-Pres., is president of the Valley Furniture Co.; R. E. Bunker, Sec. and Treas., and H. L. Delano, are prominent attorneys, the latter and Dr. L. R. Marvin are added to the above as directors. This company has been able to furnish a very satisfactory light at about the average rates of large cities, thereby adding materially to the metropolitan character of Muskegon.

Muskegon Steam Laundry.—This class of work can hardly be called manufacturing, but from the machinery used and employment given to labor it is properly classed in industrial work. In the perfection of machinery the magnitude of work and the general accommodation to the public, the Muskegon Steam Laundry stands among the first, and has justly become popular under the present management. The rooms are large, light and convenient, fitted with engine and boiler in the rear, reversible steam washers of the latest pattern, suction wringer that removes the water from the linen without the least injury to the fabric, shirt ironers, collar and cuff ironer, machine for dampening and folding a lay down collar without danger of cracking the goods, a polisher, curler to finish collars and cuffs to the wearer's satisfaction, and 24 rack dry room furnished with 500 feet of steam pipe. The Muskegon Steam Laundry was established by A. W. Miller, 1882, and in 1890 was purchased by Wilson & Gibson, who have increased the business by adding the latest improvements. John W. Wilson of N. J., has resided in Muskegon over 20 years and was for a long time connected with the banking business here. Chas. R. Gibson was formerly with F. L. Reynolds in the book trade. Both these gentlemen are well known as energetic business men, deserving the success which they have won. Below we give photographic view of the handsome business corner occupied by the Muskegon Steam Laundry.



P. O., Y. M. C. A., CLUB HOUSE AND STEAM LAUNDRY.

OFFICE AND PROFESSIONAL MATTERS.

It may be claimed that in describing the essential features of a city, professional matters are of minor importance, but people take pleasure in mailing to distant friends a pamphlet containing the names and business mention of their personal acquaintances and while seemingly unimportant these pages bring out some material fact, and assist in securing a judicious distribution, which is essential in making this pamphlet valuable to Muskegon's upbuilding.

MEDICAL FRATERNITY.—No lake city in the west has made a better record for healthfulness than Muskegon. There is no stagnant water nor malarial surroundings here; the sandy soil absorbs noxious vapors; the city water is unexcelled; the drainage is of easy grade, and when the system of sewerage, now in course of construction has been completed, the sanitary conditions of Muskegon will be among the best. But accidents will occur, chronic and epidemic diseases prevail in the most favored localities; intelligent people as well as the more ignorant will transgress nature's laws and this city has a full quota of physicians and specialists. Medical associations have been held from time to time and on Nov. 11, 1892, the Muskegon Medical Society was organized with W. N. Smart, Pres.; C. P. Donelson, V. Pres.; G. S. Williams, Sec.; Paul A. Quick, Treas. The meetings are held at Y. M. C. A. hall on first and third Thursdays.

Dr. Walter B. Morrison, who located here in July, 1865, has priority as a practicing physician. Dr. C. P. McSherry located here in 1849, and is still living in Muskegon, but has not been in active business for a number of years. Dr. Morrison was born in Grand Rapids, attended Albion Academy and took a course in medicine at Ann Arbor, 1860-61. He served three years in the old Third Mich. Inf. and in 1865 graduated from the Long Island College Hospital, locating here as before stated. After twelve years here he spent ten years in other fields and returned to Muskegon in 1887. Office No. 18, S. First st.

Dr. O. C. Williams, was born Aug. 9, 1833, in Oneida Co., N. Y., attended the Medical University of N. Y. 1858, and in 1866 took charge of the Muskegon Union School. A year later he returned to medical practice, having now been twenty-five years dealing out pills and powders here, which gives him the longest successive record in medical practice. Dr. Williams owns considerable real estate in Muskegon and surrounding vicinity.

Dr. Jas. M. Cook, was born in Saratoga Co., N. Y., March 21, 1840. After a course at Oxford Academy he taught for three years and commenced the study of medicine. Dr. Cook spent three years in the army and returned to medical studies at the Michigan University, graduating from the Rush Medical College of Chicago, in 1868, and locating here the same year. He was for many years in regular practice but for some time past has made a specialty of the eye and ear. He occupies a convenient and well furnished suite of rooms, corner of Jefferson st. and Western ave.

Dr. LaRay Marvin, whose office is now at 41 Second st., was born at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1848, graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1870, locating at Muskegon in April of that year, where he has since been continuously in practice. Dr. Marvin was the first to practice homœopathy in this city and from his office have come Drs. Chas. L. Thompson and George L. LeFevre. He is a member of the State Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Hahnemann Alumni Association.

Dr. Chas. P. Donelson, of Flint, Mich., was educated at Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, and graduated in 1872 from the medical department of the Michigan University. Dr. Donelson took a post graduate course and received a diploma from the Long Island College Hospital the same year and located in Muskegon. In 1887 he attended the Polyclinic course in New York making a special study of the diseases of the throat, nose and chest, to which he largely confines his practice. He is a member of the American Medical Association and Congress of Physicians and Surgeons. Office and residence, 77 W. Clay ave.

Dr. Sigmund Bloch, is a native of Austria and graduated from the medical department of Vienna University in 1876, practiced there four years, when he



RES. CHARLES T. HILLS.



RES. GEO. A. MAGOON.

located in Muskegon, where he has been for twelve years past. Dr. Bloch has been active in Muskegon's advancement, serving as alderman and member of the board of public works. As chairman of the committee on the annexation of Lake Side and Bluffton, water works and sewers, he has rendered valuable assistance in promoting improvements. Dr. Bloch has commodious office rooms and residence at No. 10, W. Western ave. He has recently, in company with Chas. Hauber, of Chicago, established the Muskegon Sanitarium.

Dr. Gilbert Chaddock was born in Genesee County, N. Y., in 1831, graduated from the Buffalo and Geneva Medical College of Buffalo, N. Y., '53, and practiced for seven years at Toledo, Ohio. In 1860 he located in Hillsdale County, Mich., served three years as surgeon of the 7th Regt. Mich. Infantry; returning to Hillsdale Co., from whence he removed to Muskegon in 1879. Dr. Chaddock has been secretary of the Muskegon pension board for seven years past. Office, Room 7, Rodgers Block.

Dr. John Vander Laan, is a native of Holland, Europe, came to America in 1873, attended Hope College for five years, and graduated in 1880 from the Michigan University, locating in Muskegon where he has since been in practice. Office and residence, 200 S. Terrace. He is a member of the Michigan State and American Medical Association.

Dr. Jennie M. Dobson, is a native of Ottawa, Canada, graduated from Grey, Nun's Convent School, attended the Michigan University and in 1880 graduated from the Woman's Medical College of Chicago. She spent a year in the hospitals of Vienna, Paris and London, after which she located here. Dr. Dobson owns a handsome residence at the corner of Webster ave. and First st., illustrated on page 38.

Dr. Geo. L. LeFevre, is a native of Grand Island Co., Vt., was educated in the public schools and graduated from the Hahnemann College of Chicago in 1881, since which he has been in practice here. Rooms 20-22 Mason Block.

Dr. John F. Denslow, is a native of Wayne Co., N. Y., graduated in the class of '76 from the High School of Grass Lake, Mich., and from the University of Mich. in '81, at once commencing in practice here. He served as city physician in '87, and was again selected for the present year. Dr. Denslow is surgeon of the First Regt. Mich. Militia, with rank of major. His home at No. 70 W. Webster ave. is among the most complete in the city. (See cut page 74.)

Dr. George S. Williams, was born at Rome, N. Y., attended the Seminary at Cazenovia, N. Y., 1875-76, and five years later took a course at the Michigan University, in medicine, going to Rush Medical College at Chicago, in 1883, from which he graduated after a two years' course, and located in Muskegon where he has spent nearly ten years in continuous practice. Dr. Williams is surgeon for the M., G. & I. Ry., and was recently elected secretary of the Muskegon Medical Society. He has commodious office rooms at Nos. 49-51 W. Webster ave.

Dr. Frank W. Garber, was born in East Liberty, Ohio, and graduated from Buchtel College in his native county, in 1884. Four years later he graduated from the Rush Medical College and located in Muskegon. Dr. Garber is division surgeon of the C. & W. M. and T. S. & M. R. R., and has been house physician to the city hospital since that institution was chartered in 1889. Office Nos. 4 and 5 Landreth block.

Dr. B. D. King, a native of Oswego Co., N. Y., graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, in the spring of 1884, and on July 7 that year, located in Muskegon where he has since been in practice. His office is at No. 11, W. Western ave., where he makes a specialty of surgery. Dr. King served as city physician in '88. He is largely interested in lumber and real estate interests in Clare and Osceola counties.

Dr. Dirk R. Meengs, was born in Ottawa Co., Mich., and educated in Hope College at Holland, his native town. Dr. Meengs graduated from the Rush Medical College of Chicago, in 1885, since which he has been in general practice here, having rooms at 9 and 10, Landreth block. He is a member of Muskegon Medical Society.



RES. ALEXANDER V. MANN.

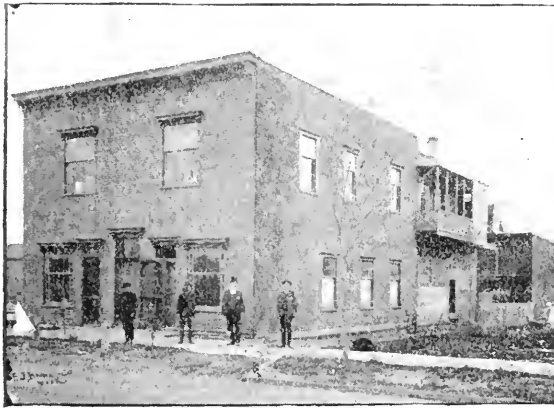


NORTH MUSKEGON CENTRAL SCHOOL.

Dr. Jno. B. Woodward, is a native of Hamilton, Ont., but espoused the cause of the Union and served three years with the Tenth Michigan Cavalry. Returning to his native land he graduated from the Toronto School of Medicine in 1868, and practiced in Grand Rapids and Newaygo prior to locating in Muskegon in '88. Dr. Woodward's office is at No. 36, W. Western ave.

Dr. A. B. Clement, is a native of Switzerland, emigrated to Canada and graduated from the Victoria School of Medicine at Montreal, in 1887, since which he has been in regular practice here. Dr. Clement has office and residence at No. 48, W. Western ave. He speaks French, Italian and English, and his five years of practice here has proven satisfactory.

Dr. W. N. Smart, was born at Adrian, Mich., Sept. 18, 1849, graduating from the Long Island College Hospital of Brooklyn, in 1871. He practiced at Hudson, Mich., five years, after which he took a special course on the eye and ear at Vienna, Austria. Dr. Smart practiced his specialty for nine successive years in this State and in 1887 he located at San Diego, Cal. In June '92, he came to Muskegon and has convenient office rooms opposite the post-office at 119 W. Western ave.



HOPKINS' UNCOMPLETED SANITARIUM.

extensive practice and travel leads him to believe that Muskegon presents excellent advantages for the treatment of chronic diseases, of which he makes a specialty. The premises will be furnished with elegant bath rooms and other auxiliaries.

Dr. Paul A. Quick, was born in Bradford Co., Pa., graduated from the Medical University of Buffalo, in 1874, and practiced in his native State for sixteen years. After extensive travel in the west, Dr. Quick, a year since, located in Muskegon and engaged in regular practice, making a specialty of diseases of the heart and lungs. Nov. 21, 1892, Dr. Quick was appointed physician for Muskegon county. His office is at No. 2, Merrill block, residence 63 Jefferson st.

Dr. Jas. G. Jackson, a native of Westmeath, Ont., attended the Medical Department of the Michigan University 1881-2 and taught school for some years before taking his final course at Ann Arbor. Dr. Jackson graduated in '88, and practiced in North Muskegon, until the death of his brother, Dr. Saml. A. Jackson, Jan. 12, '92, when he removed to his present location at No. 5, W. Western ave.

Dr. C. S. Fries, son of a noted Danish author and clergyman, was educated in Denmark, and after coming to America was in the employ of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. He attended the Michigan University, graduating 1889, and practiced at Petersburg prior to locating here, September, '90. Office, 21 W. Western avenue; residence, 366 Lake street.

Dr. A. G. Hopkins, was born in Washington Co., N. Y., 1819, and in 1840 commenced practice at Otsego, Mich., six years later removing to Kalamazoo, where he practiced twenty years. Dr. Hopkins graduated from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati in 1867, practiced in Whitehall for eight years, in the mean time taking a course at the Homoeopathic College of Detroit. In 1875 he removed to Texas and in '83 to Muskegon. His buildings were destroyed by the great fire on Pine St., May 16, '91, since which he has erected the above, designed for a sanitarium when completed. Dr. Hopkins' ex-

Dr. C. Thomas was born in Switzerland and graduated from the medical college at Lausanne in 1878. He came to America in 1880 and located at Swanville, N. Y., where he remained until 1884, when he came to Muskegon. His office and residence is at No. 20 E. Webster avenue.

Dr. P. W. Pearsall was born in Grand Rapids, graduating from the High School of his native city in 1881 and the Grand Rapids Business College the following year. Dr. Pearsall spent two years at the Rush Medical College, after which he graduated from the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, in 1889, and practiced in Clinton Co., Mich., until he located in Muskegon, Sept. '92, at foot of Jefferson st., rooms 4 and 5, Miller block. His residence is on Ruddiman ave., North Muskegon, where he also has an office, and is city physician.

Dr. H. S. Baron, of Netherlands, graduated from Hope College 1875 and Physio-Medical of Indiana 1878, practicing for 9 years at Forest Grove, prior to locating here September, 1892. Office, cor. Pine and Myrtle; residence, 21 Allen street.

DENTISTRY is comparatively a science of modern date. The great importance of the teeth to health, comfort and beauty were never fully appreciated until recently. No perfect substitute for natural teeth can be made, and by perfect cleanliness and other proper care these should be preserved. It is a wise plan to have a careful dentist examine the mouth once or twice a year, as prompt treatment saves trouble and expense.

Dr. J. S. Vaghan, the oldest practicing dentist in Muskegon, is a native of Shenango Co., N. Y., commenced dentistry at Janesville, Wis., 36 years ago, with Dr. Leonard Arnold, and removed to Muskegon Jan. '66. With more than a quarter of a century in practice here, he has gained a wide acquaintance. Office Rooms Nos. 8, 10, 12, 15 Torrent Block.

Dr. Justin E. Post is a native of Michigan, residing in this city since 1883. He graduated from the medical department of the Michigan University in 1875, and the following year from the College of Dental Surgery at Ann Arbor, since which time he has been practicing dentistry. Office, Room 30, Mason Block.

Dr. W. B. Hendel is a native of Carlisle, Pa., and studied dentistry at Knoxville, Ill., till 1868, when he opened an office for himself. He practiced at Knoxville for two years, and in 1870 removed to Pentwater, Mich., where he remained for four years prior to coming here, July, '74. Dr. Hendel's office and residence is located at 109 West Clay avenue.

Dr. J. F. Perry was born at Brandon, Mich., in 1847, and after instructions under different dentists for a number of years, began practicing about fifteen years ago at Imlay City, Mich. Since then he was for a time at Lapeer and Pontiac, and in February '91 removed to Muskegon. He occupies a convenient and well fitted office at Room 4, Merrill Block.

Dr. S. C. Sizelan was born at Cortland, N. Y., and educated at the State Normal school of his native town. He was graduated from the College of Dental Surgery at the University of Michigan in 1890, and succeeded to the dental business of Dr. C. A. Mosman, who removed to Ogden, Utah. Dr. Sizelan attends to all branches of the profession, and has recently fitted up very commodious rooms over Hackley Bank, corner First street and Western avenue.

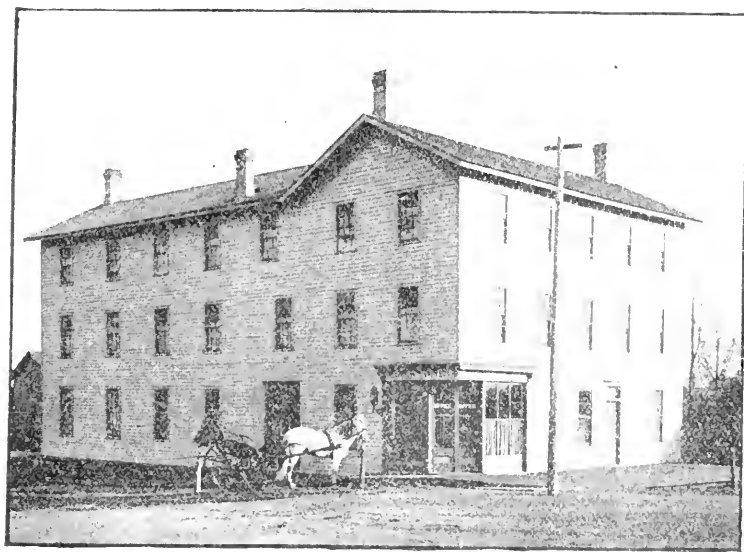
Dr. D. A. Haines, of Decorah, Ia., who came to Muskegon October last, to occupy the dental rooms formerly kept by Dr. W. G. Johnson (Nos. 14 and 15 Landreth Block); graduated from dental department, University of Iowa, and was in dental practice with Dr. W. D. Kellogg of his native city prior to locating here.

Dr. D. W. Carr was born at Marion, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1839, studied veterinary surgery for seven years under Dr. Geo. Britton of Wayne Co., N. Y., and commenced in business for himself. Dr. Carr located in Muskegon in 1883. Office No. 46 Terrace st. Residence 39 Catherine street.

Dr. D. W. Rose was born in Canada in 1850, and graduated from the Ontario Veterinary College of Toronto in '88, coming to Muskegon the next year. He has a well-equipped outfit of surgical appliances, and convenient location at No. 25 Market street.

Masseur and Natural Healer. Prof. F. Bayly-Jones, a graduate from the New York school of training for Massage, is a native of Wales, and has been three years in Muskegon, practicing this specialty with dermatology, orthopedy, removing blemishes, etc. Massage is admitted by scientific physicians to be of great value in the treatment of many diseases.

Muskegon Sanitarium. The influence consequent upon the great body of water to the west of Muskegon, gives to this city an equable climate and many sanitary advantages. For some years past the City Hospital has been kept at corner of Washington ave. and Franklin streets. Through the influence of Dr. Bloch, Charles Hauber, of Chicago, secured the management of the hospital and has made such radical changes that it would scarcely be recognized as the old place. A thorough overhauling and renovating of the rooms, plumbing improvements, etc., have put the premises in a complete sanitary condition. Some 30 regular hospital beds have been provided and everybody, whether rich or poor, can have its benefits. Those who are able to do so, pay from \$5 to \$7 per week according to room used, the charges including medical attendance. Charles Hauber who has charge of the new Sanitarium is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, attended the full course of instructions at Carlsruhe, going thence to St. Alban's Seminary at Basle, Switzerland, which gives a complete course in hospital work. He also spent several years at Queen Olga's Children's Hospital, in Stuttgart, prior to coming to Chicago in 1882, since which most of his time has been spent in like work. Dr. Bloch is house physician for city patients and other physicians attend as required.



MUSKEGON SANITARIUM AND HOSPITAL.

LEGAL PROFESSION. The courts of Muskegon County have always been represented by a fair share of able attorneys, and never stood higher than at the present time. There have been legal organizations heretofore, and the present Muskegon County Bar Association was formed March, 1891. This society has forty-two members. L. N. Keating, president; H. J. Hoyt, vice-president; Thos. Clark, treasurer; J. C. McLaughlin, secretary.

Henry H. Hoyt was born March 27, 1831, in Camden, N. Y., attended Fairfield Academy, and later at Christ's Church Hall, Pomfret, Conn. He commenced law

studies at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1855, and graduated from Union Law College at Cleveland, '57, returning to Michigan where his father had removed in 1852. He was admitted at Grand Rapids, and settled in Muskegon in 1858. He was chosen prosecutor for Ottawa Co., and, when Muskegon Co. was set off, he was elected its first prosecuting attorney. Mr. Holt was elected to the Legislature '67, '69, '71, '79 and '87, serving on several important committees and as chairman of committee on ways and means. He was elected Lieut. Gov. of this state 1872, and re-elected in '74; was Mayor of Muskegon '78 and '79, and has made an honorable record as a citizen and politician. He is the present alternate republican presidential elector for the 9th district. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention 1876.

Smith, Nims, Hoyt & Erwin are among the prominent law firms in this city. Francis Smith is a native of Ontario, and, after an academic course, read law at Toronto, graduating from the Michigan University in 1864. He located here in '66, was prosecuting attorney '69 to '73, and has now been nearly twenty-seven years in practice here. Frederick A. Nims was born in Clinton, attended the Wesleyan Seminary at Albion and Hobart college of Geneva, N. Y.; read law with Withey & Gray in Grand Rapids, and was admitted to practice June 5, 1860. After three years' service in the war he located in Muskegon in 1865, becoming a partner with Mr. Smith in '67. Mr. Nims has been prominently connected with railroad matters since the first company was organized to bring the iron horse here, and for seventeen years past has been a member of the board of education. H. J. Hoyt is a native of Oakland Co., Mich., attended academy at Aurora, N. Y.; read law at Pontiac, and was admitted to practice in 1867. Mr. Hoyt at once located in Muskegon, and in '73 became a partner with Smith, Nims & Erwin, forming the above quartette. David D. Erwin was born at Rushville, Ill., educated at the Wesleyan University of Bloomington; read law with Smith & Nims, was admitted to practice in 1870, soon afterwards becoming a partner in the firm. This firm has commodious rooms with extensive library at 75 and 77 W. Western avenue.

L. N. Keating was born at Monroe, Mich., Oct. 15, 1840, attended Hillsdale College, and graduated in law from the Michigan University in 1866. He practiced at Hillsdale until locating here in '75. Mr. Keating is a director in the M. G. R. & I. Ry. and the opera house; also a director in the Oceana Co. Savings Bank at Hart. He is local attorney for the G. R. & I. and T. S. & M. Rys. Office, No. 11 First street, rear of Hackley National Bank. Residence, 87 Houston avenue.

Francis W. Cook, of Chemung Co., N. Y., came to Michigan 1855. He commenced law studies in '66 at Ovid, was admitted April '70, and the following winter located in Muskegon. He served as police justice in '72; city attorney in '76, and has been prominent in criminal law. Mr. Cook was elected to the Legislature in '82, and again in '90. He has been an outspoken democrat, and on that ticket was elected as Mayor in 1884. He has a large law library, and office rooms in the Riffenberg Block.

C. J. Chaddock is a native of Genesee Co., N. Y., attended Ann Arbor Law school in 1864, and in '72 came to Muskegon, where he was engaged in merchandising for about ten years, prior to taking up the regular practice of law. His office rooms are No. 2 and 3 Landreth Block.

Horace L. Delano is a native of Andover, O.; read law with Judge Russell of Hart, and was admitted to the bar May '76. He was circuit court commissioner here from '78 to '82; prosecuting attorney twice to fill vacancy, and elected in '83 for a two-years' term. Mr. Delano is secretary of the Muskegon Chemical Fire Engine Co., and is largely interested in other manufacturing concerns, and the general welfare of Muskegon. Office in Lyman Block.

Bunker & Carpenter.—Robt. E. Bunker, of Jackson, Mich., after a preparatory course at Grass Lake Union School, attended Michigan University, receiving the degree of B. A. in '72, and M. A. in '75. In the meantime, Prof. Bunker had charge of the schools at St. Johns, Mich., and in 1875 was made superintendent of the Muskegon free schools, which position he resigned after three years, to enter the law office of Smith, Nims, Hoyt & Erwin. He was admitted to practice in '79 and the following year graduated from the law department of the Michigan Univer-

(Attorneys continued after Review).

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

Read this if nothing more.—Some persons, into whose hands this book may fall, will not have time to peruse the entire sketch. General information or important historical data appear on many pages and the pamphlet is worthy of preservation for future reference, even though its owner may care nothing about Muskegon. The primary object has been to present, in convenient shape for mailing, every material feature of this city and its surroundings, without exaggeration. Muskegon presents favorable opportunities, for almost any kind of manufacturing enterprises, sanitary institutions, or tourist resorts. Personal investigation will convince the most skeptical, that this is no boom edition and that conditions have as often been under-estimated as transcended. Much more than has been told may truthfully be said about the advantages of this vicinity. We have calamity howlers, here as elsewhere and Muskegon has not escaped depressing influences but the statistics from post-office, schools, electric wire and common carriers, (27-32, 49-57), demonstrate without question, that '92 has been surpassed by no former year. More buildings have been erected heretofore than in the past season, but those of '92 have been of the most substantial kind. More than \$100,000 in residential improvements, \$100,000 in churches, \$100,000 in public buildings, \$100,000 in business blocks, \$150,000 in schools and \$100,000 in public improvements, are not bad showings for a dull season. Capitalists seeking profitable investments in manufacturing, should read pages 5, 7, 9; for iron and steel developments and furnace facilities, 65-8; flour mills, 69; lumber interests, 71-80. Muskegon Heights has about a dozen industrial concerns, some of which are the largest of their kind in the world, 41-46. North Muskegon has several lumber, lath and shingle manufactories, 48-9. This city has over 20 mills, etc., 69-81; more than 20 diversified manufactories of magnitude, 81-90; but extensive manufacturing makes a permanency obtainable in no other way, and there is abundance of room for great developments here. Muskegon has a grand foundation for industrial progress. Her rail and water transportation facilities, taken in connection, are exceptionally good, and additions to these will doubtless soon be made, 33-4, 49-55. While we have described all the larger manufacturing concerns, (excepting the car-works and foundry which are temporarily suspended,) we do not claim completeness, as there are smaller concerns which we have not time nor space to reach; among which may be mentioned, marble and granite works, cooper shops, willow and rattan works, electric alarm works, line works, upholstery, blacksmithing, cigars, furniture, harness, tailoring and others connected with mercantile matters. Enough, however, has been said to show our principal interests, and by reference to the index the casual observer may find such articles as he pleases to read. We have omitted illustrations of two fine churches, in course of erection. While our leading professional men have been noticed; on account of absence, request, or other circumstances, there are several omissions. Our church and society pages show great completeness in these respects, 57-64, 106-111. The cultivation and refinement here are all that could be desired, there are many elegant streets and numerous residences and business blocks, as worthy of illustration as those given in these pages; but we have shown enough to attract attention and persons interested in locating here will find a hearty welcome and cordial assistance by addressing the secretary of the Board of Trade. This society, for public improvement, has just been re-organized and contains the names of nearly 300 of our live business men. Free sites will be given to encourage proper manufacturing enterprises and every person interested in Muskegon's future will receive courteous attention.

(ATTORNEYS, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 98).

city. Mr. Bunker served as city attorney for 3 years, and for some time past has been secretary of the school board. Wm. Carpenter, whose personal notes are found on page 25, as city attorney, graduated in the same law class with Mr. Bunker. The present co-partnership was formed 5 years since. The firm have rooms 5 and 6 over Hackley Bank.

Sessions & Bassett.—This law firm occupy commodious rooms at No. 35, 37 and 39 Torrent block where a general law business is transacted. Clarence W.

Sessions is a native of Ionia Co., graduated at the High School of Ionia, attended two years in the literary department of the Mich. University, a year in the law department and was admitted to the bar in 1884. He located here in '85 and served as city attorney in '88. Mr. Sessions buys, sells and exchanges real estate and has extensive interests in Muskegon, and elsewhere. Frank H. Bassett was born in Nottingham, N. H., attended high school in his native state, taught for 7 years when he removed to Muskegon, read law, and Feb. '85 was admitted to practice. He served for 4 years as circuit court commissioner and filled a vacancy as J. P.

Jones & Clark.—Arthur Jones, of Lansing, Mich., took the degree of B. S. from the agricultural college of his native city, 1881, and three years later graduated from the law department of the Michigan University, locating in practice here. Joseph H. Clark, of Sandusky, O., graduated in the scientific course of the Valparaiso Normal School, 1880, read law with Winsor & Snover, at Port Austin, and was admitted February, 1885. After four years practice at Manistique he located here January, 1890, as partner with Mr. Jones. The firm have rooms 31, 31½, and 32, Mason Block.

Turner, Turner & Turner.—The Turner Brothers, with office rooms at Nos. 1 and 13 Landreth block, come from a family of lawyers; their father, Jerome W. Turner, and grand father, Judge Josiah Turner, having for many years past been in practice at Owosso, this state. All the brothers read law in the office of Judge Turner. Jerome E. was admitted to the bar in 1881, practiced at Detroit, Owosso and Kalkaska prior to joining his younger brothers in this city Feb. '91. Willard J. graduated from the Owosso high school and was admitted to practice Sept. '82. After 8 years practice in the Shiawassee circuit court, he removed to Muskegon June '90. Charles G. came at the same time having been admitted 5 years previous. He was in practice in Chicago for a time, and served as prosecuting attorney at Lake City for 2 years prior to coming here.

Brown & Lovelace.—N. J. Brown was born in Cortland Co., N. Y., came to Michigan in childhood, attended the Portland high school, read law in Ionia Co., was admitted in 1874, taught school for a year when he engaged in practice in Montcalm Co., where he was prosecuting attorney 4 years, and other official positions, having been elected to the State Legislature in 1889. He located in Muskegon in 1890, when the above partnership was formed. Geo. S. Lovelace is a native of Glens Falls, N. Y., graduated from the academy at Norwich, Conn., 1878,



MUSKEGON CHEMICAL FIRE ENGINE CO.

read law in the same city and was admitted in 1882. The following year he engaged in the lumber trade here, was elected county clerk in '88, and after leaving the clerk's office returned to the practice of law. The firm occupy rooms in Lyman block.

Chas. S. Marr was born in Cayuga Co., N. Y., 1849, and commenced law in 1870. He was admitted to the bar in '75 and started practice at Battle Creek. Later he removed to Wexford Co., and 3 years ago came to Muskegon, entering partnership with F. W. Cook. This relation was afterwards dissolved and Mr. Marr opened his present office at No. 10, Jefferson street.

J. E. Sullivan is a native of Prince Edward Co., Canada, taught school for several years in Michigan, read law with F. W. Cook and was admitted to the bar in 1885, since which he has been in practice. He was circuit court commissioner 1888-9. Office No. 9, W. Western ave.

Boyd & Boyd.—**J. L. Boyd** was educated at the Hillsdale High school, his native city, read law with Geo. A. Knickerbocker of the same place; was admitted to the bar in 1878, and commenced practicing at Kalkaska. July, 1890 he returned to Hillsdale; forming a partnership with Frankhauser Bros., where he remained until entering into partnership with his brother here May '92. **J. B. Boyd** attended the same high school, and read law with Boyd & Totten; being admitted to the bar in 1883. He began practicing at Kalkaska, but in 1890 came to Muskegon. The firm occupies rooms at 42 West Western avenue. **J. B. Boyd** is city attorney for North Muskegon.

L. King Soper, was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., graduated from Gouverneur Academy 1870 and the following year from the law department of the St. Lawrence University. He practiced at Dodge City, Kan., for five years prior to locating here in 1891. His room is No. 28, Mason Block. Mr. Soper was chosen as Circuit Court Commissioner at the recent election.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOANS, ETC.

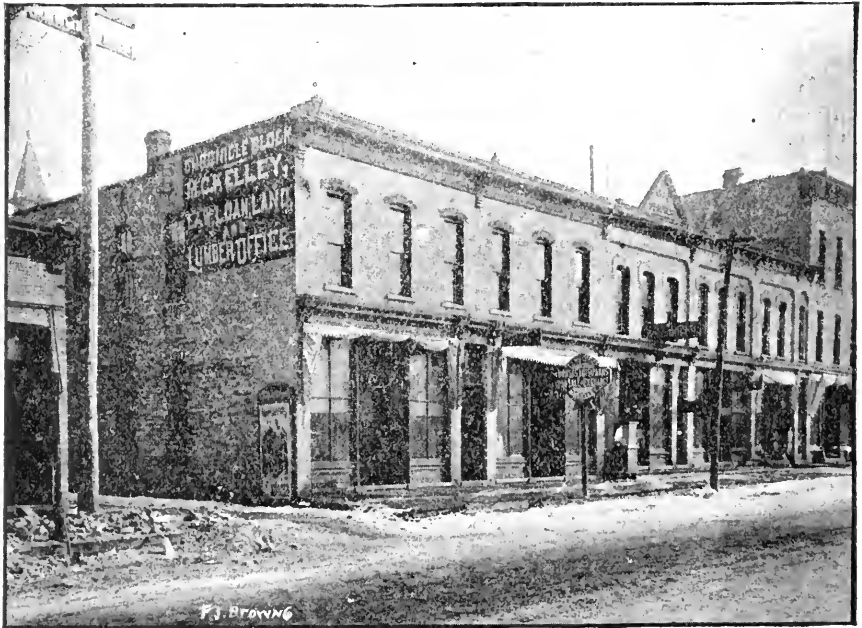
Although Muskegon had a rapid growth for fifteen years after its incorporation, its promoters realized, a few years since, that with the decrease of lumber manufacturing, new industries must be found to take its place or there would be insufficient employment for the laboring classes. By a preconcerted action, a number of thriving industries have been planted here, and the depression from the discontinuance of lumbering interests made much lighter. Although the growth for 1892 has not been as rapidly as in some former years, the buildings erected have been of the most substantial kind, giving evidence of faith in the endurance and ultimate success of Muskegon. The Hackley school, Episcopal church and Torrent mansion, all of stone; High school, Court house, Occidental hotel and Brasted livery of brick and stone, and many handsome private residences erected in 1892, give evidence of the enduring character of Muskegon. We have never had a grand boom and fictitious prices, but our real estate men, while liberally assisting in advertising Muskegon to the world, have wisely decided to take a conservative course and deal upon the merits of the property in hand.

Lyman G. Mason stands prominent among real estate owners, who have been continuously identified with Muskegon's development since 1856. He was born June 22, 1829. With C. H. Goodman he erected a mill here in 1856, and within his twenty-five years as a lumberman erected several other mills. Through his influence the Goodrich Co. have made this a regular port since 1862, and, with the assistance of his partner, the Central wharf was erected in 1865. Mr. Mason was president of the first railroad movement here in 1868, and has ever held a record of progressive enterprise. He was president of the village; on the school board for five years; alderman 1874-7; mayor '86, and has been largely interested in our principal monetary and manufacturing institutions. In 1874-6 he erected the Mason block, at a cost of over \$75,000, and in 1888 made a handsome addition to the city's architectural development, in the erection of the Lyman block, described on subsequent page as "Hotel Lyman." In 1890 he erected the Russell block, at a cost of \$30,000. This is a three-story brick of modern architectural design, occu-

pied by the post-office, Y. M. C. A. and Improvement Co. Besides business property, Mr. Mason has been, and is still, extensively interested in residential districts.

Wesley F. Wood, a native of St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., is also a pioneer of 1856, and has been extensively interested in real estate from the start. Coming up with Muskegon's development, he has ever had faith in its permanency, and owns several hundred houses and lots. Persons desiring to secure a permanent home can make easy terms, for purchase or rent, from Mr. Wood. Since the great fire of May 16, '91, he has erected a well-appointed office at 78 Pine street. Mr. Wood also has surrounding farm interests and many desirable building lots. He has been prominently identified with Muskegon's development for nearly thirty-seven years.

Marshall C. Kelley.—This Law, Loan and Real Estate office, in Chronicle block, 14 and 16 First street, is among the solid institutions of its kind. Mr. Kelley was born in New Hampshire, but came west thirty-five years ago. He taught school four years, was admitted to the bar at Joliet, Ill., in 1865, and soon afterwards located in Chicago, where he was interested in law and real estate until he removed to this county in 1880. Here he engaged in fruit-culture, was for several years secretary and treasurer of the Muskegon Lumber Co., and for eight years past has been engaged in the practice of law, loaning money, selling and exchanging real estate. He is thoroughly acquainted with real estate values in the city and county, and has on his books much desirable city property and farming lands. Within a few years past he has loaned a large amount of money at good rates of interest, and in only three instances has been compelled to foreclose, in each of which, the property was ample to satisfy the mortgage, interest and costs. As agent and attorney, Mr. Kelley represents the following companies: National Loan and Investment Co., Detroit, authorized capital \$20,000,000. This company has loaned over a million within three years, at a profit exceeding \$100,000. The



Security Savings and Loan, of Minneapolis, Minn., which has loaned over a million, and North American Savings, Loan and Building Co., of St. Paul, having \$200,000 invested. For his upright business dealings, Mr. Kelley refers to the above associations, or any of the Muskegon banks, and will furnish Eastern references upon application. Capitalists, investors, manufacturers or homeseekers will have their interests faithfully attended to if placed in the care of this agency. Mr. Kelley is interested in Villa Ridge subdivision, a pleasant summer resort on Lake Mono, three miles south of Muskegon near Hackley Park Assembly, and also handles California and Pacific Coast fruit and timber lands.

Ernest A. Worden, who occupied a prominent position in the dry goods trade of Muskegon during the past decade, is a native of Utica, McComb Co., Mich. Mr. Worden has been a heavy investor in suburban property and unimproved city lots, and a couple of years since, sold out his mercantile business, in order to give his entire attention to real estate interests. He owns a large amount of acreage, adjoining the southeastern city limits, and in addition to his own extensive holdings, handles property on commission. Parties interested in large or small deals will do well to consult him, as his reputation and business ability are unquestioned.

L. A. Smith & Co.—The late Dennis Smith was a large real estate owner in Muskegon and erected a number of houses and business blocks. Since his decease the real estate matters of the estate has been in hands of his son, Lawrence A., under above title. The firm owns the handsome Dennis Smith block, corner Terrace st. and Clay ave., and has recently erected the new Lawrence block on Western ave. near Terrace st. Smith & Co. have a large number of desirable lots on South Terrace st., between Irwin st. and Laketon ave.

Brink & Morgan.—Numerous real estate agencies tend to promote the growth of a city, as the men at their head are generally of liberal spirit, and persistent advertisers. The members of the above firm are young self-made men and eager to fill all reasonable requirements of customers. G. A. Brink is a native of Saginaw and working in this line of trade here since June 1891. W. F. Morgan was born and reared in Muskegon and after attendance at the city schools and Valparaiso Normal, engaged in business. The above copartnership was formed in July, 1892, for the general handling of real estate, rents, collections, etc., as well as negotiating loans and placing fire, accident, life and live stock insurance. They give special attention to Muskegon city property and have numerous bargains to offer, covering lots in all parts of the city, Muskegon Heights and North Muskegon, also houses and business in various lines. Office rooms 1 and 3, Miller block, foot of Jefferson st.

Orletus A. Doane, a native of St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., after serving a time in Toledo as civil engineer, and a year in the war, came to Muskegon in 1865, and was for many years engaged in millwright work. In 1874, he commenced the real estate and insurance business, and with over 18 years of conscientious endeavor, has secured a large patronage that stands by him. Mr. Doane represents ten responsible companies. His principal business in this line is fire insurance although accident, plate glass, etc., have attention. The insurance business requires careful investigation regarding the responsibility and honorable manner of adjustments of the various companies. The busy business man may not always have at command the time or means for intelligent decision, but when satisfied regarding the character and reputation of the agent with whom he deals, he has only to indicate the kind and amount of insurance which he desires and the agent will look after the minutae. Mr. Doane also conducts a loan agency and has an enviable reputation for careful attention to his customers' interests and the promptness with which fire losses have been adjusted. Being thoroughly familiar with Muskegon values, he has met with a fair share of success in the real estate line, having much desirable property on his list. Office rooms 9 and 10 Merrill block, corner Western ave. and Jefferson st.

S. E. Johnson, who has recently removed from the Merchants' National Bank building to the Abstract block, on Jefferson st., conducts a real estate, loan and insurance office. He is a native of Wisconsin, locating in Muskegon Nov. 17, 1882. Formerly in mercantile business at Lakeside, about a year since he suc-



BRUNSWICK BLOCK, LAKESIDE.

ceeded to the business of W. D. and E. S. Kelly, which had been established in 1888. Mr. Johnson is agent for the Genesee National Savings and Loan Association, of Rochester, N. Y., which is among the best doing business in that line, and he makes a specialty of investments. A general real estate business is transacted, lands being bought, sold or exchanged. Mr. Johnson holds a notarial seal and looks after conveyancing, the perfection of titles, collection of rents, etc., for non-residents. Mr. Johnson owns the above building.

Jos. D. Davis, of New York, came to Muskegon in 1852, erected the first frame store in the place and continued in mercantile business for many years. He has been largely interested in real estate having formerly owned 200 acres which is now a part of the city. Mr. Davis still has a large number of desirable lots near Highland Park, which will be sold on easy terms. He makes headquarters at Ryerson & Hill's office.

Wm. A. Smith, of Onondago County, N. Y., was brought to Pontiac in infancy where his parents located in 1835. When of age he settled in Ionia County, from whence he removed to Muskegon in 1868 and has since been in insurance business. He represents the Guardian of London, Citizen of New York, and the Atlas Assurance Co. of England. Office, room 3, Merrill Block.

Max Lange has resided here for 22 years, formerly in the grocery trade, in 1879 he changed to insurance and real estate. He writes for ten responsible companies. Mr. Lange is alderman from the Fifth Ward and has been prominent in Muskegon's development. Rooms 2 and 4, 97 W. Western avenue.

Stephen Spalding, a native of Plainfield, Conn., came to Muskegon in October, 1885, and January following opened an insurance office. He represents the Firemen's Fund of San Francisco, Cal.; Providence-Washington of Providence, R. I.; Citizens of Pittsburg and Commerce of Albany, N. Y., all reliable companies. Room 28, Mason Block.

Wm. Reynolds, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Real Estate and Collection Agent, is a native of Indiana in which state he was 8 years a J. P. and has

served 6 years in a like capacity since coming to Muskegon in 1880. Office, room 21 Landreth Block.

Walter S. Horn is a native of Lehigh county, Penn., and for the past fifteen years has been a resident of Muskegon. In 1888 he started in the fire insurance business, and now represents the Granite State Insurance Company, of Portsmouth, N. H., United States, Pacific and New York Bowers, of New York. Mr. Horn is also a Notary Public and conveyancer. His office room is at 10 S. Jefferson street.

Hovey & McCracken, who have been in Muskegon for twenty-five years past, have large real estate holdings here, and have made extensive developments upon their Lake Street Subdivision.

Just as we go to press, with closing pages, January 1, 1893, the ten-car plant, Muskegon Car Works, which has been idle for some time, has been purchased by Hovey & McCracken, and in a few weeks will be again in full operation, giving employment to about 350 men. This is a very important addition to the city's industrial development.

PHOTOGRAPHERS AND ENGRAVER.

William McComb, a native of Toronto, Canada, began work in photography in 1859, at Notman's celebrated gallery in Montreal. He came to Muskegon 1878, and has preserved about 39 000 negatives. Some of these were destroyed by the recent fire, but many remain intact, and since the score Mr. McComb has added the latest developments for backgrounds, and other modern improvements in picture making, and is again in first-class working order at the old stand, 19 W. Western avenue. Our readers are indebted to Mr. McComb for the portrait group found on page 70.

James Hamilton, who purchased the photographic business of T. H. Powe, at 14 and 16 Jefferson street a year since, is a native of Grey Co., Ont., and has been engaged in photography for a dozen years. He was at Springfield and elsewhere, prior to coming here Nov. 12 '91, and has made a special study of fine work. The enamel raised-work process is used here, to the delight of customers. This gallery has elegant waiting rooms, every convenience for operating, and makes a specialty of large group work.

B. W. Ladd, successor to N. B. Lawson, is a native of Herkimer Co., N. Y., and commenced photography at Utica, N. Y., 1868, having worked in Detroit as chief operator for Powelson & Miller for twenty years, prior to purchasing the above gallery, June '92. The rooms at 35 and 37 Mason block, have been fitted in a superb manner, with every convenience in this line. Mr. Ladd keeps a force of skilled artists and every desirable size and style of portrait is turned out.

Frank E. Payne was formerly in business at 51 W. Western avenue, and has recently returned to the old stand, where he does all kinds of work in this line. A number of the illustrations in this book are from his photographs.

Tromp & McDermid have recently opened a well-fitted photograph gallery at No. 43 W. Western avenue, where special attention will be given to portrait work, in all styles and sizes. Both partners are experienced operators.

Martin V. Fadner, a native of Cleveland, O., residing in Wisconsin for several years, in 1883 commenced making a specialty of photographic views. He has wide angle lens and other improvements for landscape photography, and, with many years of experience in scenic specialties, has become an expert in that line. James Hamilton has developed all his recent work. Mr. Fadner has many prior negatives, having taken views of nearly all public buildings and principal private residences of this city. We are indebted to Mr. Fadner's views, for most of the engravings from page 52 forward.

F. J. Brown & Co.—Frederick J. Brown, of Detroit, commenced the engravers trade twelve years ago, and Oct. 1890 located here. His office is room 7, 23 Terrace street. Mr. Brown has furnished a large share of the cuts in this work, which speak for themselves, all of the above artists having assisted in producing the photographs. F. J. Brown & Co. make a specialty of wood, zinc and half-tone engraving, catalogues, railroad pamphlets and general illustrated work.

SOCIAL SOCIETIES, ASSOCIATIONS, ETC.

While the educational and religious features of a place have due weight with the intelligent prospective settler, the secret societies, or other social attractions, are a matter to which much importance is attached by some persons, and we shall herewith show some of Muskegon's advantages from a social and moral aspect.

The Crusaders, or Knights of the Temple, which was organized in 1096 with the avowed intent of wresting Jerusalem and the Holy Land from the hands of the Turks, was the earliest modern secret society of which we have authentic record. This organization assumed a military character and many thousands of lives were sacrificed in what was considered to be a religious cause.

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

Free Masonry has its rites and ceremonies founded upon the traditions of the building of King Solomon's Temple, and some of its devotees claim for it a continued existence among skilled operative Masons from that time to the present date, but its origin may be said to have been lost in remote antiquity. It is undoubtedly an ancient and respectable institution, embracing among its members men of every rank and condition of life, and stands prominent among the institutions established for the improvement of mankind. It is said that ancient Master Masons met at York, A. D., 926, and at least one Scottish lodge has written records extending back to 1599. Elias Ashmole in 1664 gave in his diary an account of his initiation into the society. Twenty years later after the great London fire, Sir Christopher Wren, then grand master of the order in that city, secured prompt financial aid for the suffering Masons, and the society flourished, accepting from time to time princes, potentates and rulers, as honorary members, who had not been proficient in operative work. In 1702 St. Paul's lodge, of London, then the only active Masonic lodge in existence, dropped the operative restriction and agreed to accept as a candidate any man, free born, of mature age, moral character, sound body, and under the tongue of good Masonic report. In 1717, four lodges united to form the Grand Lodge of England, and from this the advent of speculative Free Masonry may properly be dated. It soon spread to France and other countries of the continent, and in 1793 was introduced in America. Washington organized and conducted American Union Lodge, No. 1, in the Colonial army. At present there is no country on the civilized globe in which it has not gained a foothold, and its membership exceeds 3,000,000, numbering in its ranks many of the most celebrated men of the age, covering all shades of religious and political belief.

Muskegon Lodge, No. 140, was chartered Jan. 16, 1863. The present membership is about 180. Meets first Monday of each month. P. O. Holthe, W. M.; Alb. Waldron, S. W.; N. P. Lofblad, J. W.; C. C. Billingshurst, Treas.; Wm. McComb, Secy.

Lovell Moore, No. 182, was chartered Jan. 11, 1866. The present membership is about 205. Communications are held on the first Wednesday of each month. Wm. B. McLaughlin, W. M.; D. A. Miner, S. W.; C. B. Cross, J. W.; O. C. Williams, Treas.; B. O. Franklin, Secy.

Muskegon Chapter, No. 47, was chartered Jan. 8, 1867, and has about 181 companions. Thos. Munroe, H. P.; P. P. Misner, King; N. P. Lofblad, Scribe; C. C. Billingshurst, Treas.; Geo. D. Smith, Secy. Convocations are held on the first Thursday of each month.

Muskegon Council, No. 54, Royal and Select Masters, chartered Jan., 1882, has about 85 members. Regular assembly, second Friday of each month. Geo. D. Smith, T. I. M.; C. C. Billingshurst, Treas.; Wm. McComb, Rec.

Muskegon Commandery, No. 22, Knights Templars was chartered June 3, '68, and has about 150 Sir Knights. Regular conclaves are held on the first Tuesday of each month. Jas. Gow, E. C.; Chas. S. Dodge, Gen.; J. R. Bennett, C. G.; Wm. McComb, Rec.; H. D. Baker, Treas.



RES. FRANK ALBERTS.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

A society of the Ancient and Honorable Loyal Odd Fellows was formed about the beginning of the present century, and from its fantastic and convivial character was probably originated as a burlesque on the Free Masons; but in 1812, some of the brotherhood at Manchester, England, conceived a plan for the continuance of the order on noble and lasting principles—prompt attendance and disbursement of funds to a sick brother, administrations to the needs of the widows and education of the orphans—fellowship, love and truth. April 26, 1819, Thomas Wilder, of Manchester, and four others, organized the first lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the United States at Baltimore, Md., naming it Washington Lodge, No. 1. Eleven months later a second lodge was located at Boston, and December 26, 1821, the third society was organized at Philadelphia. The Sovereign Grand Lodge of America was formed at Baltimore, June 1823, and from that date the order made a rapid growth in the new world. There are some 50 grand lodges on this continent, with 6,800 subordinate lodges and a membership of over 650,000. The membership in Europe is approximately the same, aggregating about one and one-fourth millions of Odd Fellows.

Muskegon Lodge, No. 92, was organized in 1865, and has a membership of 190. Meets every Friday evening. Daniel James, N. G.; Thomas Richar, V. G.; P. McEacheren, P. S.; W. F. Wiselugel, Treas.

Germania, No. 179, was organized Jan. 25, 1872, and has a membership of about 60. Frank Kolbe, N. G.; Albert Mundt, V. G.; Adam Kersting, P. S.; John G. Behnke, Treas. Meets every Thursday.

Canton Muskegon, No. 6 P. M., was organized in Oct., 1885, and meets every second and fourth Mondays. N. P. Lofblad, Comdt.; E. P. Watson, Lieut.; Peter Lansitt, Acct.; Peter McEacheren, Clerk; D. James, Ensign. The membership is 47.

Davis Encampment, No. 47, was organized in 1869 and the present membership is about 75. Ole Hough, C. P.; O. E. Rasmus, H. P.; Daniel James, S. W.; Wm. Fleisher, J. W.; Albert Gerst, S.; Peter Lansiff, Treas. Meets first and third Tuesday.

Daughters of Rebeka Gem, No. 124, was organized June 1889, and meets second and fourth Tuesdays in I. O. O. F. Hall, having a membership of 136. Mrs. Susan McEachern, N. G.; Mrs. Chas. Hills, V. G.; Miss Mattie Britton, R. S.; Mrs. J. L. Clark, F. S.; Mrs. H. B. Smith, Treas.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

Temperance organizations were formed early in the present century and exerted a beneficiary influence all over the country. The Good Templars were organized in 1856 and since that time the order has had more than 10,000,000 initiates, the present number, in good standing, being about 600,000.

Muskegon Lodge, No. 288, was organized Dec. 20, 1880, and has a membership of 75. Meets every Tuesday evening in Good Templars' Hall, Odd Fellows Block. Alex. Sutherland, C. T.; Mabel Hunt, Sec.

John B. Finch, No. 907, meets every Friday evening in Good Templars' Hall, and was organized Nov. 1887. B. O. Franklin, C. T., Miss Myrtie Green, Sec. Its present membership is 33.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The order of Knights of Pythias was conceived from the play of "Damon and Pythias" by an actor, Justice H. Rathbone, of Washington, D. C., who organized the society Feb. 19, 1864. It is of a chivalric or semi-military character, teaching with striking force the principles of bravery, charity, humanity, benevolence and unselfish friendship. The order now has a membership considerably above 375,000. It has an endowment or beneficiary rank with over 30,000 members.

Muskegon Lodge, No. 32, was chartered in 1877 and has a present membership of 150. John A. Tinholt, C. C.; Geo. Schehr, V. C.; Walter VanArkel Jr., K. of R. S. and M. of F. Meets every Tuesday evening in Mason Block.

Muskegon Division, No. 2, U. R., was organized in 1880 and meets the first Monday of each month at hall in Mason Block. W. J. Farr, Capt.; Geo. Schehr, First Lieut.; John A. Tinholt, Second Lieut.; Wm. Peer, Rec. The membership is about 40.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

This organization was founded in 1866 in Illinois, and has a present membership of about 450,000. It is composed exclusively of men who served in the late war against the states which seceded from the Union, is a patriotic organization designed to cherish the memories of the fallen comrades, assist and fraternize living soldiers and dispense charities to the widows and orphans of the deceased. The order has probably reached its *acme*, as it has incorporated in its ranks the majority of those from the late war who are still living, and the death rate must now necessarily be about as large as the increase from those who are eligible that still remain outside its folds. Under the present constitutional requirements it can be but a few years at most until the order must succumb for the want of material, and the Sons of Veterans has been organized as a society to perpetuate the memories of the fathers.

Phil Kearney Post, No. 7, Department of Michigan, was chartered July 25, 1879, and meets every Monday at G. A. R. Hall. The membership is 215. W. F. Wiselugel, C.; Wm. Reynolds, S. V. C.; J. W. Tayer, J. V. C.; Geo. H. Gillett, Adj.; Albert Towl, Q. M.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 105, meets the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month, at G. A. R. Hall. It was organized Mar. 1887, and has a membership of 32. Mrs. L. M. Tayer, Pres.; Minnie E. Lewis, Sec.; Mrs. A. G. Ward, Treas.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN.

The above order is the oldest of its kind in the United States, having been established at Meadville, Pa., October 28, 1868, and now having a membership of



RES. R. H. McCracken.

over 300,000, which is largely in excess of any other beneficiary organization. The A. O. U. W. is now annually paying to the relatives of deceased members over \$5,000,000 and is carrying insurance risks aggregating over \$600,000,000. The full \$2,000 has in all cases been promptly paid, without litigation, upon proper proofs of the death of any brother in good standing and the order has a record of reliability not excelled by any beneficiary organization. It is not, as its name would seem to imply, a fraternity of workmen, but strictly a mutual insurance and fraternal society composed of all phases of business, social and religious preferences.

Muskegon Lodge, No. 133, was organized Apr. 24, 1888, and has a present membership of 368. Meets every Wednesday evening in A. O. U. W. Hall, Riffenberg Block. W. H. McKinstry, P. M. W.; Jacob Jesson, M. W.; Frank Joslyn, Rec'd.; A. W. Bell, Fin.; A. N. Holthe, Rec.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

This beneficiary insurance organization was commenced in New Jersey in 1874, its plans having been somewhat remodeled about ten years since. The present headquarters are at Toronto, and the business is conducted upon a sound and economical basis. A surplus of over \$500,000 has been accumulated, to be used when needed, to keep the assessments on an equable basis at times when epidemics or accidents produce an extra heavy mortality rate. The insurance ranges from \$1,000 to \$3,000, for which a low regular monthly assessment is made, regardless of the current number of deaths. This order has a membership of over 45,000.

Court Iron, No. 899, was organized Aug. 11, '91, and has a present membership of 42. G. T. McComb, C. R.; W. F. Chrystal, V. C. R.; R. F. Drake, R. S.; E. E. Kraai, F. S. and Treas.; D. W. Rose, Court Deputy. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

This fraternal beneficiary order was organized under Massachusetts laws in November, 1877, and has all the popular features of modern society insurance

Organized but 15 years ago this society now has about 1,500 Councils with an aggregate membership of over 140,000. Its present annual payments to beneficiaries is over \$3,000,000, and by its careful selection of risks has maintained the lowest average mortality rate of any organization approximately as great.

Muskegon City, Council No. 114, was organized Nov. 18, 1878, and has a present membership of 92. James P. Fallon, R.; H. L. Partrick, V. R.; John W. Yates, Treas.; Howard Shaw, Sec. Meets every Thursday in A. O. U. W. hall.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.

The order of the Knights of the Maccabees originated in 1878 at London, Ontario, but the inequality of assessment basis, caused it to re-organize as a Michigan beneficiary order in 1881, under direction of Maj. N. S. Boynton. At that time there was about 700 members in this state, and the order has since been extended into many of the northern states, now having a membership above 100,000 of which nearly half are in this state.

Muskegon Tent, No. 56, was organized Oct. 1882, and meets every Tuesday at K. O. T. M. Hall, Gustin's Block. The membership is about 225. G. T. McComb, C.; J. W. Pettibone, F. K.; M. Renner, R. K.

Victory Tent, No. 166, was organized May 25, 1886, and has a membership of 64. J. W. Tayer, C.; Geo. A. Hirding, R. K.; H. C. Madson, F. K.; meets every Wednesday at Scandinavian Hall.

Scandinavian Tent, No. 175, was organized Dec. 4, 1886. Present membership about 200. Meets every Thursday at Scandinavian Hall, 49 E. Western ave. Peter O. Holthe, C.; John Castenholtz, R. K.; Ole Hough, F. K.

Germanian Tent, No. 191, was organized in 1889. Meets Monday at Scandinavian Hall, and has a present membership of 85. August Lubman, C.; Gus. Lewandowsky, R. K.; Fred Mrosowski, F. K.

Davis Tent, No. 302, was organized in 1881, and meets every Thursday at K. O. T. M. Hall, 8th ward. Geo. L. Dickinson, C.; C. J. Anthony, R. K.; J. A. Johnson, F. K.; membership 207.

Union Tent, No. 379, was organized Jan. 20, '91, and has a membership of about 215. Meets every Tuesday in A. O. U. W. Hall. Rolla R. Payne, C.; W. J. McIntyre, R. K.; J. G. Williams, F. K.

Junior Camp, No. 2, U. R., was organized Sept. '91, meeting every Friday at K. O. T. M. No. 56 Hall, and has a present membership of about 60. John R. Bennett, C.; W. D. Cathcart, J. C.; Geo. T. McComb, J. R. K.; Thos. Stewart, J. F. K.

LADIES OF THE MACCABEES.

The L. O. T. M. originated in Muskegon, Mrs. A. G. Ward having been the first Commander. It is the only beneficiary order in the country organized and conducted exclusively by ladies, and although considered as an auxiliary to the K. O. T. M., it is a distinct institution and is governed entirely by its own membership. It was started in March 1886, and a Great Hive was organized in Michigan, May '90. The membership of the order is now nearly 12,000, of which more than two-thirds are in Michigan.

Muskegon Hive, No. 1, was organized March 24, 1886, and meets every Tuesday afternoon at K. O. T. M. No. 56 Hall. Mrs. Emma LaFayette, L. C.; Mrs. Electa Dorman, L. R. K.; Mrs. Thomas Gregory, L. F. K. Present membership about 35.

American Hive, No. 4, was organized Jan. 1891, and has a membership of about 40. Mrs. Avis Payne, L. C.; Mrs. May Richardson, L. R. K.; Mrs. Emma Andrus, L. F. K. Meets every Tuesday afternoon at A. O. U. W. Hall.

Davis Hive, No. 5, was organized Dec. 1889. Meets every Thursday afternoon at K. O. T. M. No. 302 Hall and has a membership of about 70. Celia Anthony, L. C.; Mrs. Hattie Moyer, L. R. K.; Alice Estes, L. F. K.

Scandinavian Hive, No. 7, was organized Feb. 12, 1890, and has a present membership of 27. Annie Holthe, L. C.; Mrs. Louise Iverson, L. R. K.; Mrs. Helen Carpenter, L. F. K. Meets every Thursday afternoon in Scandinavian Hall.

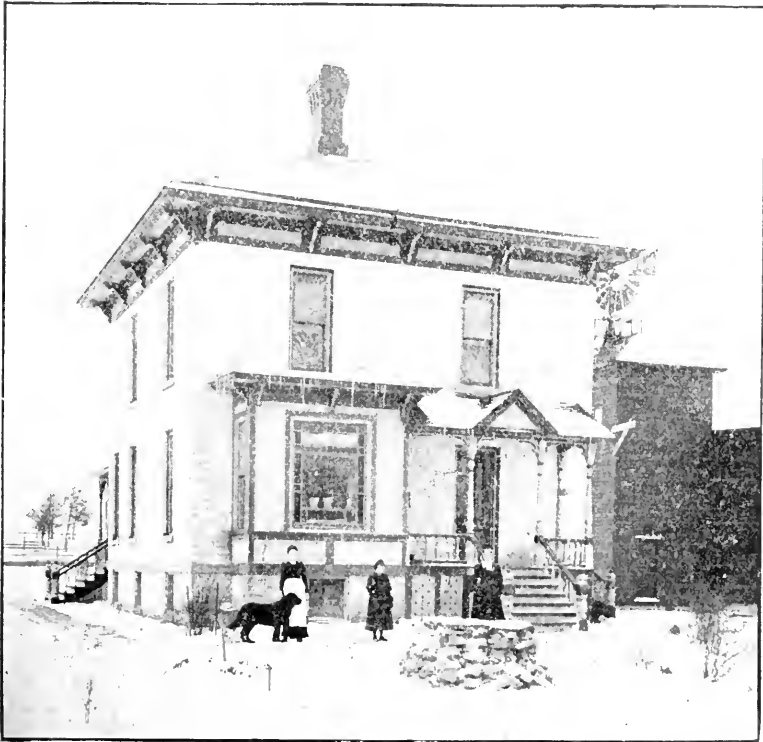
Germania Hive, No. 35, was organized January 12, 1891. Meets alternate Monday afternoons in Scandinavian Hall, and has a membership of 21. Mrs. Matilda Krieling, L. C.; Mrs. Ellen DeWald, L. R. K.; Mrs. Mary Rick, L. F. K.

CATHOLIC BENEFICIARY SOCIETIES.

Catholic Mutual Benefit Association is composed exclusively of adherents to the Catholic faith and has the full endorsement of the Church and clergy. This fraternal insurance society has gained a well merited popularity. It was first organized at Niagara Falls, N. Y., December 1876, and now has a membership of over 42,000. This organization disbursed in 1892, over \$600,000, to the relatives of deceased members.

— **Branch 6**, was organized in 1879 and has a membership of 80. Micheal Hoban, Pres.; Albert Quinn, V-Pres.; Christopher Stewart, Sec.; Richard Meade, F. S.; Jos. Marcoux, Treas. Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at St. Mary's School building.

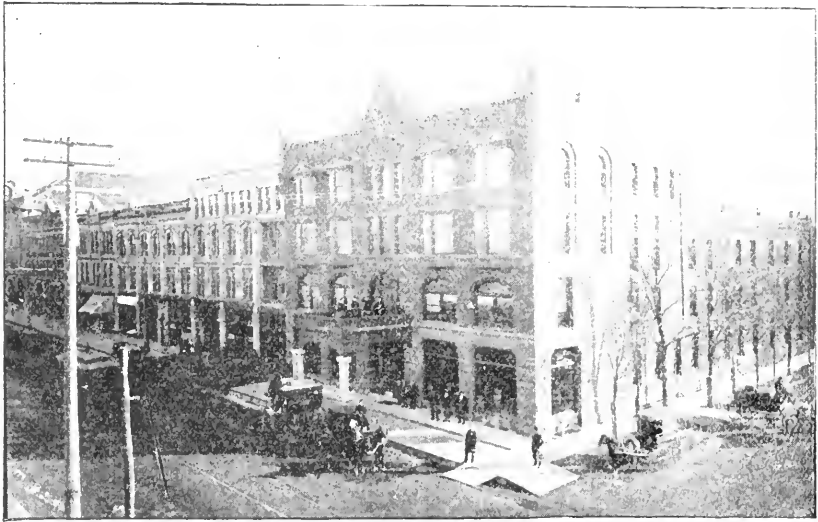
Branch 56, (French) was organized Sept. '90, and meets first and third Tuesdays at St. Jean Baptiste church. Present membership 40. C. Blais, Pres.; Thos. Lecompt, V-P.; Jos. Groleau, Sec.; Thos. Hamblin, F. S.; Jos. Lambert, Treas.



RES. P. J. CONNELL.

St. Joseph's Branch, No. 60. (German) was organized March '91. Present membership 38, and meets every second and fourth Mondays at German Catholic School house. Christ Engels, Pres.; Mark Spliedt, V-Pres.; Wm. Fortenbacher, F. S.; F. B. Drexler, R. S.; Nicholas Schmidt, Treas.

Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 1. was organized in 1885 and has a membership of about 40. James Fallon, County Delegate; Phillip Buckley, Pres.; Maurice Drinan, V-Pres.; John Donovan, R. S.; Richard Meade, F. S.; T. J. O'Conner, Treas. Meets every Wednesday evening at St. Mary's Catholic School.



WESTERN AVENUE, AT OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Occidental Hotel.—The general prosperity of a place is enhanced by first-class hotel accommodations, and Muskegon is greatly favored in that direction. The late N. A. Barney commenced the hotel business here some twenty-five years ago, increasing it from time to time, until the new Occidental, shown in the accompanying cut, was erected as the crowning completion. It is four stories, of brick and stone, fronts 202 ft. on Western avenue, and extending 132 ft. on Third street. The house is luxuriantly furnished, fitted with every modern convenience, and makes a handsome addition to the city's architectural development. Gas and electric light, electric annunciators, elevator, steam heating, elegant barber shop, bath rooms, bar and reading rooms, parlors, etc. The office on the first floor is surpassed in grandeur by very few metropolitan hotels. While the above improvements were in progress the senior Barney died, Oct. 31, '92, and the business is continued by the estate, with Wm. H. Barney as manager. He has been reared in the hotel business, is popular with the traveling public, and thoroughly acquainted with hotel requirements. The Occidental has capacity for over 500 guests, and could have no superior location. It is near the Central wharf, chief railroad depot and post-office. Electric cars, passing in front, lead to every part of the city, and the Occidental stands conspicuous among the many fine business blocks here, while its interior arrangements for the comfort of guests, and its dining room appointments are in keeping with its exterior excellence.

Hotel Lyman.—Recently arrangements have been perfected by which the Lyman block has been leased for a term of years, for hotel purposes. The lower floors will be occupied by stores as heretofore, while the three upper floors will serve as a hotel. There are 120 rooms, a spacious dining room, and with the remodeling now in progress, it will be well adapted to hotel purposes. The rooms are principally divided into suites, furnishing a bed room and parlor, with folding bed in the latter, which can be used as required. The building is furnished with steam heating, the best fire protection, elevator and other modern conveniences. It is in the form of a parallelogram, fronting 132 ft. on Western avenue, and 110 ft. on First street, of brick and four stories throughout. A single plate glass in the front is 108x200 inches in size. The building was erected in 1888 by L. G. Mason, at a cost of about \$100,000. The first Muskegon Opera House which occupied this same site was burned March 29, 1874. Jas. H. Johnson, who takes charge of this hotel, Feb. 1st, is a native of Newark, N. J., and has been eight years in hotel work. Last year he was landlord of the Lake Harbor hotel, which was greatly enlarged and gave excellent satisfaction under his management. For four years prior Mr. Johnson was a partner in the Hibbard House of Jackson, one of the best inland hotels of the state. His long experience as a caterer has made him familiar with hotel requirements, and no pains will be spared to make the "Lyman Hotel" home-like, and appreciated by those who become its guests. See cut page 6.

BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ETC.

P. J. Connell & Son.—The senior member of this firm was born in Ireland, 1840, and brought to America in infancy, locating in Grand Haven at 9 years of age, and in this city twenty years ago. He was connected with the volunteer fire department 1872 to '83, having been chief the last two years. In the meantime he had been in contract work, and has made a prominent record in that line, having erected the Opera House, Occidental, Chase Piano Works, Alaska Refrigerator Works, Kelly Bros. Factory, Iron and Steel Works, City Water Works, Sheriff's residence and jail and new Court House, illustrations of which appear in these pages. John J., the son, was born at Chicago in 1856, and learned the masons' trade in boyhood. In April '91, he became a partner, making the above firm. P. J. Connell & Son employ over fifty men, have \$8,000 invested in modern building appliances, and annually disburse about \$20,000 in wages alone, which goes towards Muskegon's upbuilding. The office of this firm will be at the Court House until that structure is completed. P. J. Connell's residence, out of which appears on page 106, is at 173 Division street.

Jacob J. Olson came to America from Norway in 1880, locating here two years later, since which he has been in contract work. Among numerous buildings of his work are the German Evangelical, Norwegian Lutheran and Grand Avenue churches, Mulder block, Gray Bros.' factory, rolling mills, and several fine residences. He has superintended the carpenter work of the court house, Alaska Refrigerator, Chase Piano Company, and others, of which cuts appear in these pages. Mr. Olson employs from twenty-five to fifty men. Residence, 381 Forest ave.

W. W. Slocum, contractor and builder, is a native of Schuyler Co., N. Y., and has worked at the carpenters' trade for sixteen years past. In 1880 he located at Whitehall, and five years since removed to Muskegon. Among the numerous residences which he has built, perhaps none are superior to that of Leon E. Chase, illustration of which appears on page 76, which was completed a few months since. Mr. Slocum's shop is at 37 Chestnut street. He employs about twenty men in the busy season.

Fred P. Spath, of Chatham, Columbia county, N. Y., learned the carpenters' trade with his father at Chatham Center. He came to Muskegon in February, '91, and has been contractor for a number of houses in this city and Muskegon Heights, among which are Joseph R. Brown's, Julius Peppler's, Paul Ostholm's and Rev. George A. Odum's residences.

Johnston & Post.—Wm. O. Johnston, of Whitby, Ont., graduated in the Practical Science at Toronto University, 1884, the next year coming to Michigan, and to Muskegon in '90. A. A. Post is a native of Toronto, Canada, graduated

from St. Michael's college in 1873, studied with leading architects of his native city, was official architect for Ontario Co. ten years, and made the plans for several large churches. He joined Mr. Johnston at Muskegon, 1891. The firm have done the architectural work for M. Wilson's residence, Hackley Assembly buildings, St. Paul's Episcopal church and others here. Office in Lyman block.

Marc J. Reiseger's architectural office is in room 19 Rodgers block, opposite post-office. He is a native of Holland, Europe, completing a course in architecture at the Polytechnic Institute at Groningen; in Muskegon for five years past, and has planned a number of prominent buildings, among which are the Water-works, Chase Piano works, Cracker factory, North Muskegon school, residences of James Gow, W. F. Ninnemann and many others, amounting in all to fifty buildings.

MERCANTILE INTERESTS.

While the manufacturing interests of a place are momentous, large and well conducted mercantile houses are important, and wholesale houses greatly assist in keeping at home the money and trade which would otherwise seek an outlet elsewhere. Muskegon is well represented in all lines of retail merchandise, but as our space is limited, we shall only be able to mention wholesale concerns and a very few representative retail houses. With marine freights to Chicago and the competing railroad lines to the East, Muskegon wholesale houses have many advantages and control trade over considerable of the Lower Peninsula. There are still unoccupied fields in this line which present good prospects for the right men.

Andrew Wierengo.—Among those who have made a decided success in the wholesale line here, none have a greater prominence than A. Wierengo, a native of Holland, who came to this place 25 years ago. He began the wholesale grocery and provision trade in 1880 and in '83 erected the two-story and basement brick block, 66x70 feet, Nos. 18, 20, and 22, Pine street. This is filled with everything usually found in a wholesale grocery, including the various lines of tobaccos, cigars, provisions, etc. Mr. Wierengo holds not only a large local trade, but his business extends to the cities and towns of Lower Michigan for more than 100 miles around, and making annual sales of about a quarter of a million dollars.

Moulton & Riedel.—This firm is the only exclusive wholesale and commission produce concern in Muskegon. C. C. Moulton, of New Hampshire, who came to this place 18 years since, was for several years in the retail grocery trade, and eight years ago engaged in the commission business. August Riedel is a native of Milwaukee, an old resident of Muskegon, and three years ago joined Mr. Moulton, forming the above partnership. The firm occupy commodious rooms on the corner of Western avenue and Terrace street, keeping all kinds of fruit in season, and produce and provisions which they handle only at wholesale, having an extensive local trade in this vicinity.

Snyder & Straub.—The members of this firm are of German descent, John Snyder having commenced the manufacture of confectioneries, November 1887, and was joined in the enterprise by J. G. Straub, January following. The business has made a rapid growth since its commencement, the output for '92 having been about \$50,000. This firm, by producing a fine quality of goods, through the aid of modern improvements, is able to compete with Chicago and other markets for a distance of a hundred miles or more from this city. They have a commodious manufactory and wareroom at Nos. 15, 17, and 19 E. Clay avenue, and are reaping the reward of a well merited enterprise.

G. F. Sperry & Co.—This firm deals in wholesale and retail flour and feed, baled hay, grain, etc., and is located at 11 and 13 E. Clay avenue. Mr. Sperry is a native of Ann Arbor, Mich., coming to Muskegon in 1881. The next year he started in the above business and has built up a very good trade, his sales for the past year amounting to over \$40,000. This firm is agent in this city for the Pillsbury Flour Co., of Minneapolis.

William Fay, the wholesale paper dealer, who is located at No. 9 Monroe avenue, came to Muskegon 8 years ago, from Richmond, Va. He carries a full line of all kinds of wrapping paper, stationery, twine, paper bags, etc., supplying the general trade of Muskegon, his custom being a local one. He formerly was located on Pine street, but was burnt out by the fire of '91, after which he erected

his present building which is on a block that Mr. Fay purchased in 1857. He also owns and rents a number of houses on this same block.

Jacob Jesson & Co. There are twenty drug stores here, some of which do jobbing, but we have only space for a brief mention of a representative house. Mr. Jesson began the drug trade with S. H. Wagner here twenty-six years ago, five years later opening a store at Pent Water, and in '78 returning to Muskegon. For nine years past he has been at corner of Western ave. and Jefferson st., where is kept a very complete stock of drugs, medicines and sundry articles. Mr. Jesson was appointed on the State Board of Pharmacy in '85, and served four years as president and three years as secretary of that body. He is a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and prominent in secret societies.

Magoon & Kimball Co. deals in coal, ice and oils at wholesale and has built up an extensive trade along the C. & M. W. Ry., for 75 miles to the northward, and is doing an annual business of \$80,000 in that line. Their shipments of ice for last season was 6,000 tons and the ice houses of the company at this point and Diamond Loch have a storage capacity of 17,000 tons. The company also deals in wood and its extensive trade in the above lines adds largely to Muskegon's commercial transactions.

Francis Jiroch is the pioneer cigar manufacturer here, having commenced in 1866 and increased his trade from time to time, until he now does an extensive jobbing business in cigars, tobaccos and smokers' sundries. His cigars have gained a standard of reliability which keeps them at the front, and this trade gives employment to about 20 persons. Mr. Jiroch has been prominent in Muskegon's development, having been mayor when the city hall was built, and interested in a number of industrial enterprises.

John G. Albers is wholesale dealer in Chicago dressed beef, for Swift & Co., handling about 250 cattle and other meats monthly. Adjoining Third st. Depot.

The Muskegon Stock Yards, of which Castenholz Bros. are proprietors, covers 26 acres and annually slaughters over 2,000 cattle and small stock in proportion.

Whirlpool Washing Machine Co.—Another spoke in the wheel of diversified manufacturing has just been added to the enterprises of this place in the above company, which was organized October 29 with a capital of \$25,000, and has opened business in the large brick building, on McKinney avenue, formerly occupied by the Houck Manufacturing Co. This enterprise will do a general wood working business, but will make a specialty of the Whirlpool Washer, which is manufactured under the patents granted to A. A. Casler, December '91. Notwithstanding the fact that over 4,000 patents have been taken out upon washing machines, none of which have been entirely satisfactory, this company believes that a device which will do a thorough work, completing a washing to satisfaction without the washboard, and free from injury to delicate fabrics, cannot fail of appreciation by the masses, and has opened operations in full confidence of success. The officers and stockholders of the concern are representative business men of this place who are interested in Muskegon's upbuilding. Barber, Johnson & Co., of this city, are sole agents for the Whirlpool Washer, in Michigan and Indiana, and will send circulars or other information regarding the merits of this machine to interested parties.

James Hutchinson.—Among the foremost manufacturers and dealers here in vehicles, stands James Hutchinson, a native of Ontario, who came to Muskegon in 1870, and 15 years since engaged in the above line. He is located at No. 19 Market street, where customers can secure any desirable style of carriage, buggy or other vehicle, cutters, sleighs, etc. Mr. Hutchinson keeps a large variety of stock goods on hand, orders from catalogue or will make from superior material to the order of a customer. He employs a number of hands, thereby adding to our manufacturing interests.

Magoon & Bigelow.—M. T. Bigelow, a Grand Rapids inventor, secured patents last July for a very unique carpet stretcher and tacker, which does away with the stooping and pulling business, as the operator by means of a long handle and self feeder rapidly places and tacks a carpet with ease. George A. Magoon joined the inventor and operations were commenced a few weeks since in the Electric Alarm building, where they now have a force of 25 hands turning out this useful article, which finds a ready sale in nearly every house and which bids fare to become an important line of manufacture.

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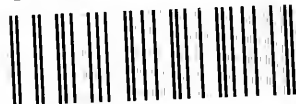
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